ASHEVILLE NEWS.

"The dangers of a concentration of all power in the General Government of a Confederacy so vast as ours, are too obvious to be disregarded."—Gen. Pierce's Inaugural.

VOL. 5—NO. 38. ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1854. WHOLE NO. 236.

THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS,
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per quare of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ Advertisements must be marked with the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. From these terms there will be no departure in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

Marcus Erwin,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Robert M. Henry
ATTORNEY AT LAW
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
BURNSVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. Lucius Tate,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MORGANTON, N. C.
May 5, 1853. tf

Z. B. Vance,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
August 25, 1853. 211

BAXTER & SILER,
Attorneys at Law.
Will practice together in the Superior and County Courts of Cherokee, Macon and Jackson counties; and will punctually attend to any business committed to their care.
JOHN BAXTER, Hendersonville, N. C. | LEON. F. SILER, Franklin, Macon co., N. C.
September 22 1853.

G. W. WHITSON.
SURGEON DENTIST,
Having returned to Asheville is ready to attend to any business in his line. Ladies waited upon at their residence. His office is at the Eagle Hotel where he can generally be found, unless professionally absent.
Asheville N. C., ay 1. 1851.—tf.

Dr. Hilliard
Has returned to Asheville, after an unavoidable absence of some weeks, and is again ready to attend to all professional calls.
Asheville, Dec. 9, 1852. tf

Dr. Lester
HAS returned home, and may hereafter be found at his Drug Store, ready to attend to all professional calls.
Asheville, March 31.

Samuel L. Love, M. D.,
A Graduate of the Philadelphia College of Medicine,
OFFERS his Professional services to the citizens of Waynesville and the surrounding country.
He may be found at the residence of his father one mile west of Waynesville, unless professionally absent.
April 21, 1853. 1y

Dr. M. L. Neilson
Has returned home, and resumed the practice of Medicine, in its various branches. He can always be found either at his residence in the west end of town, or at his Office on the public square, unless professionally engaged.
Asheville September 22 1853.

SMITH & McDOWELL,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, &c. &c.
Asheville, N. C.

WM. D. RANKIN & CO.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. &c.
Asheville, N. C.

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Ramsay's Piano Store,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
Music and Musical Instruments.
NUNNS & Co's Patent Diagonal Grand PIANOS; Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Patent Suspension Bridge PIANOS; Chickerings, Travers' and other best maker's Pianos, at the FACTORY PRICES.
Columbia August 18, 1853—1y

F. Mc. DUNN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
ASHEVILLE N. C.,
Keeps a variety of Cloths, Cassimeres Vestings, Trimmings and Ready Made Clothing.
To all who wish cheap garments, or work done, can now have it cheaper than the cheapest, and at short notice. Shop removed to my dwelling.

Boots and Shoes.
We have recently added to our already extensive stock, **770** pair boots and shoes, and feel confident in being able to meet the wants of our friends in that line; as we shall keep up our supply through the winter by orders, when it is necessary; and remember, we *positively* will sell as low as any body.
SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.
October 27.

AUSTRALIA GOLD MINES!
CHEAP GOODS.
WE have the pleasure of informing our friends and customers that we are now receiving our spring and summer stock of
GOODS;
consisting of Ladies and gentlemen's Dress Goods of the latest styles; ready made clothing; Hats & Caps, Boots and Shoes; Hardware; Queensware; Bonnets of the latest fashion; Books; and everything usually kept in a store in this section of the country.
We think it unnecessary to mention in detail the many articles we have and intend to keep on hand and to make a great display in a newspaper advertisement but prefer *showing the goods on our counter*, and proving to those who choose to examine our goods, that we intend to *sell cheap*. We ask every person who visits our village to call and examine our stock before they purchase, and see if we don't compare in prices with both Jew and Gentile.
We have also on hand a large quantity of *Fool's Cap, Let. & Wrapping Paper* to sell at wholesale
We will take in exchange for goods good janes, linsey tow cloth, feathers, corn meal, wool, tallow, flax seed, and *cash*.
PATTON & McKEE.
Asheville, April 21, 1853. tf

Nails, Iron and Castings.—A fine lot on hand Call on your friends.
June 9. SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

Fall and Winter Goods.
W. D. RANKIN & CO.
Are now receiving and opening a fresh stock of
WINTER GOODS,
embracing a handsome lot of Ladies Dress Goods
—ALSO,—
Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots, Blacksmith Tools, Hoes, Axes, Chains, &c., Sugar, Coffee and Molasses.
They hope to be able hereafter to keep their stock of Goods full, and invite their customers and all transient visiters to give them a call
They make no promise to sell cheaper than their neighbors, but will promise that their customers can say so for them.
October 27 1853.

Candles, assorted, at
SMITH & McDOWELL'S.
April 7.

TURKEY CREEK.
PARTNERSHIP.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, in the mercantile business, under the style of
Chapman & Carpenter,
and will continue to do business as heretofore.
They will keep on hand a full supply of all descriptions of
GOODS,
suited to the market; and respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed heretofore.
LEICESTER CHAPMAN,
JOHN CARPENTER.
Turkey Creek Jan. 1 1853. tf

Paints.
White Lead, black lead, red lead, Paris green, chrome green, chrome yellow, linseed oil, turpentine by the gallon, coach varnish and copal by the gallon, together with a general assortment of paints, drugs and medicines, at the house of
SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.
Nov. 24, '53.

Tanbark.
The subscriber wishes to purchase 100 cords of Tanbark.
J. M. SMITH.
Asheville, April 14.

Asheville Male Academy.
The exercises of the "Male Academy" will be resumed on Wednesday 1st February.
The branches taught will embrace the Classics Mathematics and French, together with the usual English studies.
Parents may rely on having the morals of their sons attended to, as well as their minds.
Terms of tuition will be made known on application to the subscriber.
A few pupils can obtain board in the subscriber's family, where they will be under his constant supervision and also removed from the temptations of the village.
Pupils entering within one month after the beginning of the session will be charged for the entire session.
THOS G. MASSIE.
January 5th. 1854. 6t

VALUABLE PROPERTY TO RENT.
THE undersigned proposes to rent for a term of years that valuable
FARM AND PUBLIC HOUSE,
occupied for some years past by Alfred M. Alexander, five miles north-west of Asheville, immediately on the
Buncombe Turnpike Road.
There is on this farm an excellent dwelling house, lately fitted up anew with the view to make it more convenient as a public house, good cribs stables and all necessary out building, all in excellent condition. There is enough land already open and under good fence to employ several hands; and a considerable quantity of MEADOW in a fine state of cultivation.
Also a Saw and Grist Mill and Smith Shop.
This place, from its location and adaptation to farming and public house keeping, combines more advantages than most places in this county, and those seeking such situation, would do well to look at it.
For further particulars call on the subscriber, at French Broad, Buncombe county, N. C., ten miles north west of Asheville.
JAMES M ALEXANDER.
November 10, 1853. 3m.

Rankin, Pulliam & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy
Dry Goods and Clothing,
131 MEETING STREET,
Charleston, S. C.
WM. D. RANKIN, R. W. PULLIAM, } P. M. CRAIGMILES, A. D. SMITH.
Sept. 29, '53.

Furniture For Sale.
The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville a large quantity of well made and superior finished
Furniture,
of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

Ladies Dress Goods.
We have some beautiful poplins; swiss muslin; plain, dotted and embroidered silk tissue; printed and embroidered muslins of all kinds. Remarkably cheap.
—ALSO—
Colored silks, organdies, tarlton, berages, lawns, swiss and jaconet robes, a splendid article.—Ribbons, chemisetts, capes, cuffs, collars, laces, edgings, &c., at low prices.
SMITH & McDOWELL.
April 7.

Deaf and Dumb SCHOOL.
The subscriber, being himself a Deaf Mute, proposes, by the request of the friends of Deaf Mutes in Western Carolina, to teach about fifteen Pupils, commencing on the first Wednesday in January, 1854, at his own house, five miles below the Warm Springs.
It must be understood that the above School is not a chartered, but a private one.
The first fifteen applicants will be received.
The terms for Boarding, Tuition, and every other necessary thing, except charges for medical attendance in case of sickness, for books, paper, &c, will be One Hundred Dollars per Scholastic year of ten months. No deduction for absence, except in case of sickness.—One half of the money will be required at the commencement, and the other half at the close of the term.
If any student should come without parent or relative, he must bring a written statement of his full name, the names of his parents, brothers and sisters, the number of his marked clothes, and the name of his Post Office.
Every person applying for admission must be between the ages of eight and twenty-five years; must possess a good natural intellect, capable of forming and joining letters with a pen, legibly and correctly. Any person who has never been taught to write on paper or slate, can be made to do so in a few days or weeks, before he comes to School. This will enable him to improve with greater rapidity at School.
The branches of Education, and the principles of christianity recognised by the Bible, will be taught in the same way as in other institutions for the Deaf and Dumb in the United States.
In the interim of school hours, the female pupils will be under the care of Mrs. Neilson. If desired, she will teach them embroidery on muslin, or needle work, for three dollars per session.
As to health, the location is as good as any in this country.
Address Post paid.
PHILIP H. NEILSON.
Warm Springs, Nov 17th, 1853—tf.

A Fresh Supply of Salt, Brown Sugar Molasses, received for the people at the store
June 9. SMITH BAIRD & VANCE.

Dissolution.
The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Smith & McDowell is this day dissolved by its own limitation. All persons indebted to the above firm will call on W. W. McDowell, who is authorized to make settlements.
J. M. SMITH.
W. W. McDOWELL.
January 2 1854.

The Last Call.
All persons indebted to the late firm of Smith & McDowell are now for the last time called on to make settlement. We are compelled to make settlements, and it will be at your cost if you don't call very soon. Don't flatter yourself that this is intended for some other person.
W. W. McDOWELL
January 5th. 1854.

For the Ladies.
Now opened and for sale, a very desirable lot of LADIES DRESS GOODS, latest styles.—Also, Wool Shawls, of a superior quality.
W. D. RANKIN & Co.
Oct. 20.

Tin Ware, of various kinds and at low prices, at
June 9. SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE'S.

Laborers Wanted.
I wish to employ twenty laborers, to work on the streets of Asheville. Liberal wages given. Apply soon.
By order of Board of Commissioners.
JOHN M. OWENS.
Nov. 9, '53.

Wanted,
At this Office, a boy to learn the Printing business. Apply soon.

Ready Made Clothing, a good assortment, at SMITH & M'DOWELL'

Glenn Springs Female Institute.
Rt. Rev. T. F. DAVIS, D. D., ex-of. Visitor.
Rev. T. S. ARTHUR, J. D. McCULLOUGH, } Proprietors.
" GEORGE DENTON, Rector, and instructor in Mental and Christian Science, Modern Languages and History.
Mrs. DENTON, Matron.
——— ———, instructor in Mathematics, Natural Science and Ancient Literature.
Prof. G. F. D'VINE, (late of Limestone Springs) instructor in the Theory and Practice of Music.
Miss C. M. REID, instructress in English.
" ——SOSNOWSKI, instructress in Drawing, Painting, and Assistant in French.
Miss SOPHIA WARLEY, instructress in English Branches, and Assistant in Mathematics.
Miss ELIZA PRATT, Assistant in Music and English.
N. B.—The corps is not yet complete.

The above Institution, located at Glenn Springs, in Spartanburg District, S. C., will be opened for the reception of pupils on the first of February next. In converting this establishment into a School for young ladies, the buildings have been thoroughly repaired and fitted up; and in furnishing them anew, no pains have been spared to make it, in every respect, such a home as parents would desire for their daughters. Particular attention has been bestowed upon the musical instruments, and with a large and efficient corps of teachers, and a thorough course of study, it affords every advantage to be enjoyed in any similar institution.
Applicants are admitted, of any age, over seven years, and placed in such class as they may be prepared to join.
The scholastic year will consist of one session, divided into two terms of five months each, beginning on the first of February and July. Vacation, December and January.
RATES.—For Tuition and Board, including washing, fuel, lights, &c., &c., $125 per term, and *there will be no extra charge*, except for Music $30 per term, and for Books, Sheet Music, Drawing Materials, &c., actually used.
For further information, see "Prospectus," which may be had by applying to the Rector, or either of the Proprietors.
January 19, 1853.

State of North Carolina,
RUTHERFORD COUNTY.
COURT OF PLEAS & QUARTER SESSIONS—FALL TERM, 1853.
W. W. Avery, Adm. of S. S. Erwin, deceased, vs. John Glenn and Wife Sarah J., and others.
Petition for sale of Land to pay Debts.
In this cass it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Glenn and wife Sarah J., and Emily H. Erwin, defendants in this case, are non residents of this State, it is therefore ordered by Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six consecutive weeks, commanding them and all the defendants in this case, to be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held for said county on the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in December, 1853, to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be set for hearing.
Witness, R. L. Gilkey, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 9th *Monday* after the 4th *Monday* in September, A. D. 1853.
R. L. GILKEY, Cl'k.
January 5th, 1854.

F. D. FANNING & CO'S No 1 Mole Skin Hats, may be found here, just received. SMITH & McDOWELL.
Oct 20.

WANTED.
We want three or four apprentices. Steady, industrious young men will find a good chance to become first rate Blacksmiths. Apply immediately, to
TRIPLETT & GOODLAKE.
Asheville, Dec. 22, 1853. tf

G. T. MASON,
Commission Merchant,
GREENVILLE, S. C.
THE undersigned begs leave to inform merchants and the public generally, that he has established himself in Greenville, S. C., and will carry on the
Receiving, Forwarding and General Commission Business,
and will hold himself ready to serve his friends, and all who may favor him with consignments or business, to the best of his skill and ability, and no effort on his part will be wanting to give satisfaction.
He will keep on hand a large supply of
Groceries, Hardware, &c.,
which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for country produce.
All orders from the country for Goods will be promptly filled, at the lowest market prices.
G. T. MASON.
Greenville, S. C., Nov. 23, '53. 1y

BELLE FOUNDER.
This celebrated horse will stand the ensuing season, commencing the 1st of *March* at J. M. Smith's Tan Yard, near Asheville, J. R. Shuford's, Hendersonville, Edneyville, and James Cooper's on Cane Creek, time equally divided between said places.
Belle Founder's dam was a large bay, sixteen and a half hands high; was sired by Bashaw, he by the celebrated Rockingham of New Jersey—Belle Founder was sired by Belle Founder the second, and he by the imported Belle Founder, the best trotting horse of his day.
B. M. EDNEY.
Asheville, Feb. 15, 1854.

Those Interested Will Read This Notice.
We are under the paessing necessity of saying to these indebted to us, that we must have money; and if payment is not made by the 1st of January next, we will be under the necessity of forcing collections.
RANKIN & PULLIAM.
Oct. 20, '53.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
James W. Patton,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
IS now receiving his Fall and Winter Goods—a very large assortment—decidedly better than any formerly offered by him in this market; to which he would respectfully invite the attention of his friends and customers and the public generally. His stock was selected with great care by himself in the cities of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and having been long in the business, he flatters himself he can suit the wants of the country.
His stock of Dry Goods is very complete, and
To the Ladies
He offers a handsome assortment of Dress silks, cashmere robes, mouse de laines, berage de laines, brocade and plain alpaccas, French, Scotch and English ginghams and prints; long and square shawls, of every size and color, cloth cloaks; ladies cloth for cloaks, trimmings for cloaks; dresses, sacques; bonnets, &c. French flannels of various colors, for sacques, &c. Silk, worsted and cotton hose; misses silk and cotton under garments. Kid, beaver; silk, woollen, and cotton gloves, &c.
To the Gentlemen
He offers broad cloths, cassimeres, vestings, &c., of various qualities, prices and colors. Ready made clothing, consisting of coats, over-coats, pants, vests, shirts, a fine assortment; fine silk hats, Kossuth, Magyar, and wool hats; silk and cotton plush, cloth and glazed caps.
BOOTS and SHOES, a large assortment, not only for gentlemen, but for their wives, mothers, children and sweethearts.
Of Crockery and Medicine
he has a good stock, comprising all usually called for in this market, with many new articles just coming into use of the various patent medicines, of known reputation.
Groceries
Always on hand, at lowest market prices, such as sugar, white and brown; coffee, Java, Rio, &c.; black and green teas; pepper, spice, ginger, pickles, saleratus, soda, flour, cheese, &c., &c.
Of Hardware
a large assortment, consisting of razors, knives, knives and forks, chisels, scissors, braces and bitts, augers, gimblets, files, axes, drawing knives, cutting knives, locks of various kinds, blacksmiths tools, carpenters tools, shoemaker's tools, &c.
Saddles
And Saddlery, a large assortment, for men, women and boys.
With a variety of Goods not enumerated; all of which he offers on the most reasonable terms.—His business having increased and his sales being large, he is enabled to sell on very small profits particularly for CASH. Country produce will also be taken in exchange for goods, at the market price, such as wool, feathers, rags, beeswax tallow, flour, corn meal, bacon, lard, good linsey, beef hides, &c., &c.
Asheville, Oct. 13. 1853. tf

Great Bargains at the Cash CLOTHING STORE.
THE undersigned have received the best stock of Fall and Winter Goods ever brought to this market. It is useless to say much about it, as you all know that we can sell 30 per cent. cheaper than the same article can be bought at elsewhere in the State of North Carolina; and that we have **500** of the best hands constantly at work, to make up our clothing. Come and try us.
ROSENTHAL & CO.
Asheville, Nov. 3.

The ladies, by calling on Smith, Baird & Vance, cannot fail of being delighted, for a more handsome lot of dress goods, such as silk robes, silk and turkey red plaids, satin plaid printed berages, swiss muslins; plain, dotted & embroidered jaconets, cambrics, &c., can rarely be met with. April 7.

Wool Wanted.
We want to buy ten thousand pounds good clean washed Wool, for which we will pay goods at very low prices.
W. D. RANKIN & CO.
May 26, '53.

DR. J. D. BOYD
WILL attend to any application connected with the practice of Medicine. He may be found at the Eagle Hotel.
Asheville, N. C. January 26, 1854.

THE Subscriber's School will recommence on the 16th instant. He has room for a few day scholars, and he pledges himself to pay the same attention to them as to his boarders.
He has a competent Assistant.
STEPHEN LEE.
Near Asheville, January 5, 1854. 3t

GOWER & SINGLETON,
Receiving, Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS,
GREENVILLE, S. C.
February 2, 1854. 233—1y

Notice.
In October, 1853, I gave Silas Jones a Note for $60 or $65, payable twelve months after date.—All persons are cautioned against trading for said Note, as the consideration for which it was given has entirely failed, and I am determined not to pay it, unless compelled by law.
W. L. HENRY.
Sulphur Springs Feb. 15, 1854

THE LOST PLEIAD.*

BY THE HON. ROBERT STRANGE.

Cluster, of brilliant stars that shine,
To gild the vernal even:
Sisters ye were, of race divine,
And Æthra's daughters seven—
Yet vainly doth the curious eye,
Your shinning throng explore—
Six of you only, deck the sky,
The seventh, is seen no more.

Lord, of the thousand flocks that stray,
In Mauritania wide,
Atlas, from Ocean bore away,
Fair Æthra for his bride.

And offspring, of this god-like race,
Seven daughters crowned their love,
For six of whom, a glorious place,
Is found in Heaven above;
There as a constellation bright,
Whose light may never fail,
Near Taurus in the summer night,
Six shining Pleiads sail.
The seventh alas, we vainly search,
Through all the Heavenly host,
That glitter in the etherial arch,
Pleionis' child is lost.

Yet calmly shining there on high
Six Pleiads hold their flight;
As though their sisters in the sky,
Like them were winged with light:
Brightly they shine—no gloomy clouds
Of sorrow dim one ray
While a mysterious fate enshrouds
Her that has passed away!

Yet lovely as themselves was she;
As heavenly in her birth,
And with a step as light and free,
Trod th' Hesperian earth,
And with them through its gardens roved,
And plucked their fruits and flowers,
And happily they lived and loved,
Through childhood's happy hours.

But childhood's hour, soon passed away,
And distant suitors came,
With homage at their feet to lay—
Suitors of wealth and fame.
Proud of their birth no mortal dared,
To offer vows of love,
Each with a God, her fortune shared,
And some, aspired to Jove.

But gentle Merope alone,
True woman, without art,
Shared with a mortal man his throne,
And yielded him her heart:
That heart—a treasure richer far,
Than his Corinthain State,
She gave, and ceased to be a star,
To share her lover's fate;
Left the Hesperian gardens where,
Had been her childhood's home,
And lost the right to be an heir,
In brighter worlds to come.
Such as the mighty power of love
By the great Father given,
A star from her high sphere will move
And mortals rise to Heaven.

Thou fallen star, no more may shine,
Gone all your heavenly charms,
Extinguished every ray divine,
Within a mortal's arms,
And time who touches with decay,
All things of mortal birth,
Hath with his besom swept away,
Lover and loved from earth;
And gazing in the deep blue sky,
Upon the vacant place,
Sad tear-drops gather in the eye,
For Merope's disgrace!

We think how transient was thy joy,
How short love's fitful reign,
Thy hopes eternal to destroy—
Never to bloom again.
And sigh to one so kind and fair,
Ruin and death should bring,
That Love, amid his flowers should bear,
Concealed, a mortal sting.
Then, gloomy fears like shadows fly,
Across the troubled mind,
That all who venture love to try,
The Pleiad's fate may find.
And yet, admiringly we see,
Devotion such as thine,
And better far love Merope,
Then all the stars that shine.
And fresh in memory, we will keep,
Of love, the priceless cost,
As over Merope we weep,—
The gentle Pleiad lost!

*Among the wild romances of Heathen Mythology it is said that Atlas, one of the demigods, who was King of Mauritania, famous for the possession of the Hesperian gardens and of numerous flocks, fell in love with Æthra, one of the Oceanides, or daughters of Oceanus, and married her. That seven daughters were the fruit of this marriage, who all formed an alliance with Gods or demi-Gods, except one, whose name was Merope. She married a mortal. Sisyphus, King of Corinth. Some of the sisters became a part of the extensive household of Jupiter. Æthra was also called Pleione—and all her daughters were translated into stars, and formed portions of that constellation called Pleiades, from the Greek word signifying to sail, except Merope. She was entirely left out, or her light so very dim as to be hardly perceptible, in consequence it is supposed of having degraded herself by uniting in marriage with a mortal. And hence she is spoken of as the "Lost Pleiad."

THE YOUNG WIFE'S RESPONSE.—"Why art thou sad, my love, to-day?—what grief is frowning o'er thy heart? Why dost thou droop and turn away, and why do tears unbidden start? When first I wooed thee in thine isle—thy Erin, emerald of the deep—I saw thee sweetest, only smile, nor ever thought that thou couldst weep. The sun of summer lights the earth, the zephyr's kiss is on the cheek; and nature calls thee back to mirth, then be not prythee, love, so weak. While I thus spoke, my bosom's queen, one deep fond glance upon me stealing, exclaimed, 'Bejabers, but you're green! *It's onions sure, I'm after peeling.*"

PUNCTUALITY begets confidence, and is the sure path to honor and respect.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, February 23, 1854.

THE SPECTATOR—A FAIR PROPOSITION.

The Spectator is constantly begging the Whigs of the District to let *"bygones be bygones."* He entreats them to forget the past and act together. Last summer its course was just the opposite. Then, in its anxiety to beat our representative, Mr. Clingman, it was raking up all the *bygone* incidents of his political life. Its signal defeat has perhaps made it wiser. So at least it would have us believe; and it is calling out most lustily for peace and harmony.

Now in order to test the sincerity of the Spectator, we make this suggestion. In the last contest for Congress Mr. Clingman, in spite of all attacks on him, had a majority in each of thirteen counties of the District, being beaten in only one of them, viz. Wilkes. He was distinctly held up by his opponent as a Senatorial candidate, and attacked on that ground, because he had been voted for in the Legislature. A comparison was drawn between him and his opponents for that station, and a direct issue was made before the people on this point. In these thirteen counties the popular verdict was in his favor.

Now if the Spectator is sincere—if it is willing to yield to the will of the people as fairly expressed, let it and its friends support for the Legislature in these counties, candidates who are for Mr. Clingman as Senator. We say the majority in each of these counties is entitled to be fairly represented, and to have its wishes carried out in the next Legislature. If the Spectator is therefore sincere, it is bound to take this course, and to recommend it to its friends. If it refuses this reasonable proposition, then every body will see that it is playing a hypocritical part. It will then be clear that its only object is to gain the confidence of Mr. Clingman's friends, and get them to help elect to office men who will carry out the views of the *Central managers at Raleigh*, and vote in opposition to the plain will of the people of this District.

Now let the Spectator come up at once to the point, and tell its readers what it is for.

TOWN MATTERS.

At an election holden on Saturday last, the following gentlemen were elected Town Commissioners for the ensuing year: James W. Patton, Montraville Patton, Hugh Johnston, N. W. Woodfin, and William D. Rankin.—Gentlemen, there is a wide field before you. Sidewalks ought to be made in many places, others repaired, and the Town placed in such a condition that pedestrians could navigate with a little more comfort than at present. If you will go to improving *every part* of the Town, and do it with a liberal hand, we guarantee the tax payers will foot the bill without grumbling.

☞ Col. George Bower, of Ashe, is recommended by a writer in the Fayetteville *Carolinian* as a proper man to be nominated by the Democratic party for Governor.

HEAD THE RASCAL!

It will be seen by an advertisement in another column, that J. R. Siler, Esq., Post Master at Franklin, is authorised by the Government to offer a reward of $45, for the arrest of *Lewis Hampton*, charged with robbing the mail between Franklin, N. C., and Clarksville, Ga. We hope he may be arrested and promptly punished. Every citizen is interested in putting a stop to such *fillibustering* as that with which he stands charged. We have been thinking for some time past that some *enterprising* gentleman had a finger unlawfully in the mail bags—or, our subscribers had become very *absent minded!* It may be the latter—probably is!

☞ William P. Fessenden has been elected United States Senator for the State of Maine.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE

Is said to be a dead failure, so far as money making goes. The entire stock and receipts have been spent, and the company are in debt one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. It was a pet speculation of a very "fast" class of men, and while we regret it on some accounts, we have little sympathy with the speculators and stock jobbers connected with the affair. The only *motive* with them was pecuniary gain, and if for once their avaricious greediness has been at fault, we don't care a red cent.

☞ Corn is selling at Huntsville, Texas, at one dollar and fifty cents per bushel; and coffee at $1,50 a pound!

YES OR NO?

We see it stated that the Hon. Nathaniel Boyden, made a speech in a Whig meeting holden at Salisbury a short time since, in which he took ground, plainly and unequivocally, *against the Nebraska Bill!* Mr. Boyden is a prominent man—a leading Whig—was formerly member of Congress, and his views are likely to find a response in many of his political friends. Now we want to know if the Whig leaders of this State are against this Bill. It was stated that Mr. Senator Badger was against it, but it is now said that his position has somewhat changed. We ask the Whig press and politicians to *speak out*—to define their position, and let the people know where they stand. Mr. Boyden has done so, and we hope others will be equally candid. *Let them put their treason upon record.*

☞ The Washington Correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writes to that paper as follows:

"The Whig papers here say that if Southern Whigs vote for Douglas's bill, it is an end of all attempts to keep up a Whig party."

If the existence of the Whig party depends upon Southern men playing traitor to their section by voting against Judge Douglas' bill, we hope to see it exterminated root and branch.

THE GADSDEN TREATY.

This important document has been transmitted to the Senate, where it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and ordered to be printed.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

The Legislature of Texas, now in session, have passed a Common School Law, and appropriated two million of dollars as a special fund for carrying it out. Some older States would do well to follow the liberal example of Texas, in providing for the wants of the rising generation. The time will come when the people will *demand* at the hand of their lawgivers a more enlarged and liberal Educational system than now prevails in most of the States. It is needless to say, the sooner that time arrives the better.

REMOVAL.

The Legislature of Georgia passed a bill a few days ago, removing the capitol of that State from Milledgeville to Macon. The bill also donates the present capitol to the corporation of Milledgeville for a college.

☞ The first volume of Mr. Benton's book, "Thirty Years in the Senate," has been issued from the Press of Appleton & Co. A rare book by a rare man.

VERMONT.

The Vermont papers are making considerable ado over the fact that a murder has not been committed in that State in ten years! One fellow descants thus: "There is but one city in the State, and not one soldier. We have no theatres nor mobs,. We have no museums, opera houses, nor Crystal Palaces, but we have homes that are the centre of the world to the inmates." Happy people!

Mr. Oliver H. Perry, of Raleigh, has been elected State Librarian by the Trustees of the Public Library. The former Librarian, Mr. Taylor, declined being a candidate for re-election.

SHOES AND LEATHER.

The Wheeling Gazette has been shown a letter from a gentleman now at the east, who says that throughout Massachusetts and all the eastern markets, shoes have advanced from 25 to 35 per cent. on last year's prices, and leather of all kinds has advanced 100 per cent. The cause of the advance in leather is found in the non-importation of hides.

Another famine is threatened in Ireland. Provisions are enormously high, and still going upward. In some parts of Limerick the people are suffering deplorably from the want of food.

Both wings of the Democratic party in N. York have passed resolutions in favor of the Nebraska bill. The "Hards" took occasion, at the same time, to censure the Administration, which was to have been expected, but is entirely harmless. Will any wing of the Whig party in the State endorse the bill?

TENNESSEE AND RABUN GAP ROAD.

From Brownlow's *Whig*, of the 11th instant, we learn that the "Omnibus Bill" has passed both Houses of the Tennessee Legislature, and is now a "fixed fact." This Bill is very liberal in its appropriations, as regards the Knoxville and Kentucky, and Blue Ridge or Rabun Gap Roads. It grants State aid to the amount of *ten thousand dollars per mile* to both Roads, and beside this money for the building of the Bridges over Clinch, Holston, Little Rivers, &c. Dr. Brownlow goes off in a perfect burst of joy over the event, and exclaims:

"We feel about six feet ten in our boots, this morning, and we think, in an emergency, we could "leap over the top of a Buggy," under a full head of steam!"

For every dollar that Boston spends upon her city government, she spends a dollar and thirty cents upon her public schools.

BLUE RIDGE RAIL ROAD—LABOR—PRICES—BOARD—MAN SHOT—RIOT, &c.

We take the liberty of making a few extracts from an interesting private letter received a few days since from an esteemed friend, a citizen of this State, who has a contract on the Blue Ridge Road.

TUNNEL HILL, S. C., Feb. 12, 1854.

It may not be uninteresting to you to hear something of the progress of the Blue Ridge Rail Road. There are some 500 hands at work here now—amongst them some 300 Germans. Should any of the boys in the Old North State wish to find work on the Road, tell them they can find it here. After the 20th of March, they (if stout, able hands) can get one dollar per day on the line, and something more in the tunnel and shafts. They will have to board themselves. ——and myself are prepared to accommodate with board as many as may desire it. We have good cabins and plenty of "hog and homony." We have had but little sickness here yet,—some few cases of measles and colds. Mr. Anson Bangs is a very intelligent and business man. He eats breakfast every morning by candle-light. One of the Germans and an overseer got into a difficulty, and the latter received two blows with a stick in the hands of the former; after the second blow the overseer drew a pistol and shot the German through the leg, just above the knee, making an ugly, but not dangerous wound. In a few hours the Germans paraded around the square, and demanded that Bangs should punish the "Boss." The matter was finally settled, but I fear it is not yet done with."

GEN. TILGHMAN A. HOWARD.

The Western Democratic Review, for January, 1854, contains a biographical sketch of Gen. Tilghman A. Howard, formerly of this town. The sketch, at least of the earlier portions of his life, will doubtless be recognised as authentic by many of our older citizens. It is supposed to have been written by the Hon. David L. Swain, whose fund of information in regard to the history of the State, and its public men, is full, valuable, and highly interesting.

Tilghman A. Howard was born in the neighborhood of Pickensville, S. C., on the border of the chain of mountains which seperates the two Carolinas, on the 14th November, 1797. From some unexplained cause, his father, who was a respectable clergyman of the Baptist denomination, committed him in infancy to the care of a half-brother, Major John McElroy, at present an aged and respectable citizen of the county of Yancy. His father removed to the west, and we believe never saw his son again until the latter had attained to man's estate, and made him a visit at his residence in Illinois. About 1801, Maj. McElroy crossed the ridge and settled in the county of Buncombe. Tilghman was then about four years old, and was thereafter indebted, under Providence, exclusively to his fraternal kindness and training for the germs of learning and piety, which subsequently yielded such precious fruits. He continued with his brother as a member of his family, and in common with his patron, who was a farmer in moderate circumstances, and owned no slaves, was dependent upon his daily labor for his daily bread. Apart from the instruction he received at the fireside, his opportunities for improving his mind, were occasional attendance during the winter months in the old field schools, which the county supported in the infancy of its settlement. He learned to read, write and cipher, and at the age of twenty, was qualified to teach these elements of learning, and discharge the duties of a clerk in a country store. His earliest engagement in the latter capacity, was in the employment of the late James Patton, of Asheville. At the close of a short term of service with him, Smith & Siler of the same village entrusted him with a stock of goods, and committed to his care the entire management of their establishment at Newport, Tennessee. He spent about three years in their service, discharged his duties to their entire satisfaction, and in the meantime attained such a knowledge of the common law as justified his admission to the bar. He entered upon the practice of his profession in the obscure village where he resided, rose rapidly in public estimation, and was at the time of his removal to Indiana, in 1830, both as a lawyer and a politician, one of the most prominent men in Tennessee.

His subsequent career in Indiana, at the bar, as a member of Congress, in the well remembered canvass for Governor in 1840, and the walks of private life, are satisfactorily debated in the article before us. In June, 1844, he was without solicitation, appointed by President Tyler, Charge d'Affairs to the Republic of Texas. He died while engaged in discharging the duties of this mission at Washington, then the Texan seat of government, on the 16th of August, in the same year, in the 47th year of his age.

General Howard was a remarkable man, remarkable for natural ability, for the extent of attainments made under circumstances of extraordinary difficulty, and not less remarkable for the blamelessness of his private life and the purity of his christian walk and conversation. He deserves, and may receive hereafter, a more extended notice, than our pre-occupied pages will admit at present.

His removal to, and settlement in Buncombe, in 1801, has already been referred to. Gen. Joseph Lane, of Oregon, was born in the same county, in the same year. It is somewhat singular, that two individuals born so nearly together in point of time and place, should, about the same period, have attained such eminent distinction in the State of Indiana."

We learn from the Lexington, Mississippi, *Advertiser*, that a destructive fire occurred at the town of Tehola, Holmes county, Mississippi, on the 22d ult., which destroyed two cotton warehouses, containing 4,600 bales of cotton, and other property to the amount of $200,000. The fire originated in some boys tying a pack of fire-crackers to a dog's tail, and the frightened animal ran into the shed for protection, and communicated the fire to to the cotton. So rapid was the spread of the flames, that only 27 bales were saved from the two sheds. The loss is confined mostly to Holmes county, and will be felt pretty generally among the planters of that county.

THE COMPENSATION TO POST MASTERS.

The *Mining Register* has an able and interesting article on the subject indicated by the caption of this article. It is a subject in which every class of citizens is directly and vitally interested. The Post Masters come more directly in contact with the people than any class of Government appointe s, and the importance of having faithful and competent men to fill these offices, is felt and acknowledged by all. That the present rate of compensation is inadequate remuneration for the labor and responsibility involved, must be apparent to even the least observant.

The act of 1845 made important changes in the postage and mail service of the country. One of those changes was a reduction of postage, which increased very considerably the amount of business; another consisted in directing all mail service to be let to the lowest bidder, irrespective of the mode of conveyance. This single regulation, we are told, reduced the contracts of 1845 in New England and New York, the first section let under that law, more than $250,000. Another provision of the same year, was that requiring a classification of the service, and fixing the maximum price of those classes. The effect of these laws was, aside from greatly diminishing the price of mail transportation, to aid in bringing speedily the expenses of the service within the income derived from the reduced postage. Hence we find the gross revenue for the year ending June 30, 1849, amounted to $4,905,176, while the expenditures for the same time were $4,479,049, leaving an excess of $426,127.

But the obnoxious portion of the present law, against the oppressive feature of which, over *twenty thousand* intelligent American Post Masters protest, is found in the fact, that while it reduced the rates of postage, THE LABORS OF ALL THE OFFICES HAVE BEEN VASTLY INCREASED, WHILE THEIR PAY HAS BEEN GREATLY DIMINISHED. This is a gross wrong, the perpetration of which may have escaped the observation of members of Congress, in the passage of the bill; and justice to the Post Masters, and a proper regard for the dignity and demands of labor, require prompt modification.

The rates of commissions allowed to Post Masters on *receipts* are:

50 per cent on the first		$100
40	" " next	300
35	" " "	2,000
15	" " all over	2,400

Under these rates, we are told in the able and elaborate report of Post Master General Campbell, there were on the first of December last, 22,688 Post Masters employed; and what, dear reader, do you think was paid to this little army of public slaves, during the year, to defray the expense of living, office rent and clerk hire? The report tells us the compensation to Post Masters was $1,821,000; —AVERAGING BUT A FRACTION OVER $80 TO EACH PER ANNUM!! Why the *bone gatherers* in the streets of New York realize more than this! Even the common soldier in these "piping times" of peace, with nothing to do but eat the pork and beans furnished him by government, gets at least his $96 in hard cash annually.

The amount of service performed, for which there is no compensation is very considerable. From a report of the Washington City Post-office for the year ending June 30, 1849, the number of *free* written mail matter sent and received through the office was 1,303,503; and the number of speeches and documents, 4,016,595. The postage to which that matter would have been subject, if not franked, is computed by that report at $792,706. During the same year there were 2,100,000 letters returned to the dead letter office, involving a heavy and unproductive expenditure.

The present is a period noted for remarkable high prices of living; scarcely exceeded by the memorable times of 1816 and 1836: labor, rents, and all kinds of produce have advanced very steadily and materially in price. Congressmen complain at $8 per day; the clerks in the departments at Washington can scarcely subsist at from $1,500 to $2,000 per year; and the mechanic struggles hard to make "both ends meet" at $1,50 and $2 per day. What think you, honorable members of Congress, is the condition of 22,688 Post Masters of the country, whose aggregate compensation is but $1,821,002, or about an average of *eighty dollars* each per year? How are they to support themselves and families, and pay their office rent and clerk hire? How long can *honest* and *competent* business men consent to be under the employ of a government that rewards their services so poorly?

A better pistol than Colt's, says the Boston *Daily Courier*, is now in the market, which is manufactured by, and the property of, the Robbins & Lawrence Company, of Windsor, Vt. This pistol is entirely different from any ever before offered to the attention of the public. It is simple in its construction, has a revolving hammer instead of a revolving cylinder, is loaded by unscrewing the barrel, which exposes the chambers, and is not at all liable to become inoperative by corrosion or rust, as all the working parts are contained within the stock or breach, from any connection with the exploding gas.

A SOCIAL EVENING OVER A JUG OF WHISKEY.—A shocking affair occurred in Rockingham county, N. C., on Christmas night. From the evidence it appears that B. Y. Dimont called upon Peter Johnson to spend a social evening: and in order to make it more social a little devil was introduced in the shape of a jug of whiskey. The three sat cozily together until a difference of opinion arose between the two animate members of the party, which presently grew into a fierce quarrel.—The little devil kept on adding fuel to the flame, his fat sides shaking with laughter at the mischief he had created, until the quarrel ended in a fight, in the course of which Johnson seized a shovel, broke Dimont's skull, and laid him a corpse at his feet. Johnson was arrested and lodged in jail.

Thus we have an extensive tragedy, Dimont murdered, his wife a sorrowing widow, and Johnson waiting to be summoned to the gallows—all for spending a social evening over a jug of whiskey.

We should not perhaps have said so much about this affair, (for it is no uncommon incident) if we had not seen an announcement in the Lewisburg News, that two other deaths occurred in Rockingham county, about the same time, traceable to the same damning cause.

A RICH REPORT.

A special committee was appointed by the Tennessee Legislature a short time since to report upon a bill proposing to reduce the pay of the members of the Legislature. Their report is a rich burlesque upon a certain kind of legislation, not only practised by our Tennessee friends, but found occasionally nearer home. The report is as follows:

Report of the Special Committee on "Bunkum," to whom was referred "A bill to diminish the compensation of Members of the Legislature.

The Special Committee on *Bunkum*, to whom was referred House Bill No.—, have had the bill under painful consideration and beg leave to report that they would have no objection in the world to reporting in favor of the passage of a bill that diminishes the per diem of *future* members of the Legislature, but from the fact that some few of said committee still cling fondly to the hope of some day returning as members of this honorable body—and feel that seats in the Legislature, uninvested with the charm of four dollars a day, would be, indeed, a "beggarly account of empty benches."

Those of your committee who took passage in "the Omnibus," feel that they have taken a short yet sorrowful trip to their political graves—martyrs to the future glory and grandeur of Tennessee; of course they feel no *personal* interest in refusing to retrench the rations of those upon whom their mantles must fall hereafter. Tender considerations for the financial fortunes of those of the committee whose political fortunes were not wrecked in "the Omnibus" alone constrain your committee from recommending the passage of the bill—and while they do not recommend its passage, they also do not recommend its rejection. Your committee, then, *as a whole*, would not be understood as reporting very strong on either side of the question. Indeed, your committee think it no part of their business to report on the subject matter of any bill before them. "No pent up Utica contracts the powers" of a committee which, as its name indicates, is composed of members who regard rules and practices and monotonous proceedings of ordinary legislation, as shackles and fetters which genius should scorn to wear in a free country. They therefore claim the privilege of *branching* in whatever direction their inclination may lead—and under this clear and undoubted *branching* power, they proceed to deliver themselves to this House, generally.

Upon the subject of internal improvement, your committee would remark, that while you are running so many roads over the ground, you should be very careful not to run the whole thing into the ground. They are of opinion, that in the selfish and sectional strife, that has taken place upon this subject, the most important lines of rail road have been entirely overlooked and omitted. It is needless for them to say that they allude with becoming reverence to the "converging lines." The importance of these lines every one embraced in "the Omnibus" is too apparent to be elucidated by reason or strengthened by argumentation. As far as divine things exceed those of mere human origin and aim so far do the "converging lines" exceed in importance all the roads embraced in "the Omnibus."—Your committee therefore recommend that ten thousand dollars per mile be given to the line running upon the earth to the point of intersection with the one running from above, at the millenium. Your committee can not too strongly urge upon your consideration the importance of the connections proposed by this route.

Upon the subject of education and common schools, your committee after the most laborious research and patient investigation, have come to the conclusion, that education is a right good thing, but that it is owing altogether to the way in which a child is raised, whether it will agree with him or not. They think our present system of common schools should not be made any more *common* than they are. They recommend that all the poor children of good constitutions, be educated, and that the capitol be rented out when the Legislature is not in session, to raise a fund for this purpose.

On the subject of finance, your committee would state, seriously, that they are out of funds, and recommend an appropriation of five thousand dollars for their benefit, on which they earnestly hope the House will not permit the gentleman from ——, or the gentleman from ——, to call the ayes and noes. And in this connection your committee would suggest, that in their opinion, the best way to wind up the Bank of Tennessee, is to allow the members of the House who shall be in arrears to the treasury, at the close of the session, to remain and board it out with the State.

On the subject of the Penitentiary, your committee recommend that the building be so destroyed, that not one stone shall be left upon another—that the convicts be turned out, and that a whip be placed in every honest mechanic's hand to lash the rascals naked through the world—or else they recommend that every stone in this proud edifice on which a felon's hammer has fallen or a felon's hand has been laid, be immediately taken out, tied round the felon's neck, and both be cast into the Cumberland river.

On the subject of the judiciary, your committee recommend that law shall be made equity and that hereafter we shall have neither law nor equity in this State, and that all lawyers be absolutely abolished for the peace of society and the prosperity of the world.

On the subject of military affairs, your committee feel perfectly at home. They recommend a general war in Europe as the best means of affording us an opportunity to take Cuba, and should the auspicious hour arrive, they most strenuously urge the importance of a fillibustering expedition to "the Queen of the Antilles," that she may be enabled, Venus-like, to rise from the Ocean, clad in the robes and adorned with the jewels of freedom. They recommend the building of the Pacific rail road, and as a safety valve to those who are troubled with constitutional scruples, they recommend that it be built as a *military* road, and that from its western terminus a suspension bridge be thrown to the Sandwich Islands, in order that those Islands may be annexed to us. We are progressing—in a few more years, we shall have annexed to us the western hemisphere, and unless suspension bridges or some other means are adopted to connect us with points within and over the ocean, it is obvious that our manifest destiny must be defeated, and the area of freedom circumscribed. This your committee would regard as a great calamity. For they reccommend that the American eagle be permitted to fly, horizontally to "earth's loneliest bound and ocean's wildest shore," and that perpendicularly, the proud bird be permitted to soar, until bathing his plumage in the clouds, he shall settle on the highest round of "Jacob's ladder," and eternal sunshine shall settle on him.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

——, ——,

Chairman of Bunkum Committee.

A certain portion of the Whig press perserveres in the insane attempt to prove President Pierce a Freesoiler. We can at this time call to mind only three instances of similar folly. The first is a patient in the Asylum at Utica, New York, who has been engaged for the last two years, in getting up a steamboat, the engine of which is to be *worked* with Epsom Salts. The second is a man who proposes to put eliptic springs under the Cataract of Niagara to "ease the water when it jumps," and the third is busily engaged in getting out *timber* for a *"six bladed horse"* and a *leather* frying pan.—*Danville Republican.*

Kalefat, of which so much has been said lately, is a town of 2,000 houses. It is surrounded with walls, has a quarantine, a town hall, a custom house, three churches, and a cavalry barracks. It is the chief place of a sub-administrator's district. The redoubts raised by the Turks are of great extent and very strong. They are partly raised on two high hills in the plain of Kalefat, about a mile distant from each other, and have a numerous artillery. All the neighboring country is commanded by these hills in such a way that no approach to the Danube can be made. In 1828 these hills were occupied and fortified by the Russians. Between Widdin and Kalefat the Danube is little less than a mile wide, and the course of it is very rapid. The island in which the Turks are fortified is situated near the left bank; it is partly covered with wood, and is defended by strong entrenchments in earth, bearing large artillery. Above Wildin the Turks have constructed a new citadel according to all the rules of art.

DREADFUL WRECK.—Accounts were received at Liverpool on Monday morning of the total loss of the magnificent new iron emigrant-ship John Tayleur, on the Irish coast, on her passage from Liverpool to Melbourne. The John Tayleur was a new ship 2,200 tons register, and was commanded by Capt. Noble, a gentleman of experience.—She had a full cargo of merchandise. She sailed from the Mersey at noon on Thursday last, in tow of the steam-tug Victory and was left by the steamer at 7 o'clock in the evening, about six miles E S. E. of the Skerries. Nothing more was heard of her in Liverpool till Monday morning, when the terrible news was received from Dublin that she had been wrecked on Lambay Island, on Saturday, and that about 300 of her passengers and crew had been drowned.

STATUES OF WEBSTER AND FRANKLIN.—A contract is said to have been made by a Boston committee with Hiram Powers, the sculptor, for a colossal bronze statue of Daniel Webster. A statue of bronze will also be erected in Boston, in honor of the memory of Benjamin Franklin, the total cost of which, when completed, will be in the neighborhood of $15,000.

Death of George Lippard.

George Lippard, a young American author of marked ability, died in this city, of consumption, on the 9th inst., at the early age of 31 years. Against many disadvantages of education, position, and temperament, Mr. Lippard struggled up from the ranks, and made himself a name throughout the country ere he had gained his twenty-fifth year. He was not a careful, finished writer; but possessed great enthusiasm, and a graphic power, which commanded the attention of the masses. He was ardent in his feelings, warm in his purposes. His life was one long struggle with his own strong impulses, and the iron circumstances by which he was surrounded, and we doubt not, that in this struggle, his delicate, physical organism was overtasked, and an early death the consequence. Mr. Lippard was a widower, having lost his young wife a short time after their marriage. It is not true, as has been stated, that he was living in great destitution for some time previous to his decease. This, we are assured, is an error. A communication, in Scott's Weekly, written previous to his death, says: "The writer of this resides in close proximity to his dwelling, has visited him frequently during his illness, and knows that he has wanted for nothing that money could obtain or careful nursing secure. He has been in the receipt of a considerable amount from the sale of his most recent works, and it is certain that, if such had not been the fact, his friends could have secured him a sufficiency."—*Arthur's Home Gazette.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A most shocking accident occurred at the Steam Circular Saw Mill of Mr. J. H. Thompson, in Davidson County, on Saturday last, resulting in the instantaneous death of Mr. Richmond Swicegood who was attending to the mill, and at the moment of the accident was standing near the saw. It is supposed the wind blew his apron, which was made of strong tow cloth, within the range of the saw teeth, by which his body was jerked down with great force between the saw and the end of the stock which was then approaching the saw. His arms and neck wese brought in contact with it; one arm was cut off below the elbow, and the other laid open lengthwise; and his head completely severed from his body. No word or groan expressive of pain was uttered. It was the work of an instant.

So far as we can learn, Mr. Swicegood was an industrious and honest man. He has left a wife and other friends to morn his sudden removal from time to eternity.

Several persons were present at the time of the accident, and were witnesses to the deplorable abcident, but were unable to render assistance.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

A Chinaman in New York, the other day, about being sworn as a witness, was questioned in regard to his religious belief, when he replied through an interpreter:

"I believe in the President of the United States and God Almighty."

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

From the Holston Christian Advocate.

Education--The Conference.

Mr. Editor:—We have observed with no small interest, the rise and progress of the H. C. Female College, located at Asheville, N. C. Long have we been anxious to witness the time, when our Conference, should have under its care a flourishing and useful Female Institution. The importance of this must have been felt, for a few years past, by all true friends of the Church and education. We are much, very much pleased with the late movement of the Trustees of our School at that place, and with the unparralleled success, thus far attending the new enterprise. We are informed that over $10,000, were secured by the sale of Scholarships, within a few days from the adoption of the plan of endowment.

This is the way to do business, yes the right way. We regard the enterprise as a noble one indeed, and the plan, as surpassing any of which we have ever heard or read.—Surely such a system, so well adapted to the great end proposed, cannot and will not fail.

But who must aid in the enterprise? All who love the Church and the cause of education. Who will, who can refuse to aid? Both preachers and people, who feel any interest at all in the prosperity of their Church, and the progress of education among us, will give, gladly give their influence to an enterprise so full of promise and intimately connected with their own prosperity as a body of christians and christian ministers. Now is the time for our preachers to work and to work like men. Now, they may do a work—a great work, one that shall be lasting and speak in after ages, of their devotion to a worthy, and interesting cause sought to be promoted by the movement to which we refer. Those accustomed to note the state of the public mind and consult public feeling, know the present is a propitious moment, that circumstances are now remarkably favorable, for building up literary Institutions of this character—and that if the present opportunities be neglected—be not improved by associations, claiming position and respectability, they must suffer seriously if not fatally, in reputation and influence.—None can be indifferent to the subject with impunity. In common with other private members of our Church, we have watched with anxious solicitude the educational interests of our Country, and have witnessed with painful emotion, the apparent lethargy, not only of a portion of our people, but not a few of our preachers, upon this subject, who labor among us. Such conduct is far, very far behind the age, argues a shameful neglect of duty, and a very low appreciation of a great work and an interesting subject. The minister, we care not of what denomination, who is content with the discharge of the common duties of his office, such as place and circumstances demand, and neglects the subject on which we write, is an hundred years behind the age, and entirely disqualified for the high position of a minister in the nineteenth century. Such a man may fill with credit, a place in the cornfield or shop, but not in the ministry. We speak the sentiments of a respectable portion of our people when we write and publish to the world, that we do not want the Bishop to send us such men—men who care so little about the educational interest of our Church as to seldom name it to their charges. No, we want ministers of another cast of mind and mould of heart, ministers who will look a little beyond their stations or circuits, or the close of the Conference year, and do something for the education of our people. They should speak to their congregations and in the family circle, of their Colleges, and remind us, who live at a distance from their respective localities, that such institutions are under the care of the Church, and cause parents to feel some interest in these things, and in the education of their children. At the present crisis of affairs, we need, absolutely need, preachers who will not only preach and pray and sing, but such as will show themselves men, able to grasp and appreciate the interest, the great interest involved in the subject; and who will use their influence to build up our literary institutions.

Would that we could make the impression designed by these remarks—would that we were able to inspire and move the heart of every member of the Holston Conference. Is there one among us anxious to do good—ambitious to acquire influence—then the field is wide and rich before him. Here our younger preachers may show themselves men—men of the right stamp, men of promise to the church and country, and worthy of the position—yea of a yet higher position than they now occupy. Show us the young man who feels and manifests a becoming interest in these great enterprises of the day, and we will write his name in our book, as one possessing a heart and mind destined to rule the hearts and minds of thousands: and whose reputation and worthy deeds will live and be loved in after years.

But there is little hope of the young man whose intellect and feelings take no larger range than his present circuit, or his travels along the old and worn-out path of secondlies and thirdlies, and who seems to know and care but little about the movements of public interest. Such an one may be led, but he never will be a leader in any enterprise of interest to the church. Show your hand young man, a noble hand in promoting the cause of education and building up your institutions, and then your career will be a lofty one, and your services in demand when great works are to be done. Think of this young friend.—Our excellent Female College located in the pleasant, refined and beautiful village of Asheville, N. C., commends itself to both preachers and people, pre eminently worthy of their support and patronage.

And now the citizens of Asheville, have done so nobly in way of endowing the institution, let us of East Tennessee, avail ourselves of the new and great advantages which their wise and most excellent plan proposes, and aid in placing the school upon "safe and permanent ground." A late writer in the Advocate whose name we know not, invites the agent over and asks for him a hearty reception, &c. We renew the invitation and second the petition to the people, and hope that "An East Tennessean" will show his hand when the agent comes, and we promise to cover his pile. Others will do the same, and we will send the agent back with "buoyant heart and steps," and with a pledge that East Tennessee will gladly unite with the people of Western N. C., in promoting an enterprise so worthy and of such mutual interest.

A Layman.

East Tennessee, Jan. 14th, 1854.

The man who likes to hear women scold has just hired a saw filer to play him to sleep.

FOR THE NEWS.

Mr. Atkin:

Dear Sir—I am very much gratified to see the interest being manifested by our people on the subject of Education. They are becoming satisfied that it is of importance to educate their children. We have too long neglected the mental training of our youth. A few years since it was almost impossible to receive a sum sufficient to build a School House; and if, by the liberality of a *few*, a house could be built, it was next to impossible to keep up a School. So much indifference was generally manifested, that a competent Teacher could not be got. This culpable neglect drove *good* Teachers, with a few exceptions, from our country. The result was, very few of our sons were educated, and our daughters almost entirely neglected.

But we rejoice that the dawn of a better day is beaming upon us. Our people have shaken off the lethargy. The Press, the Pulpit, and the *people*, of all classes and conditions, are feeling right on the subject, and light and truth are going forth in every direction. Pecuniary means are liberally furnished, and the cry comes up from all quarters, *our children must be Educated*. Parents are inquiring after good Schools. Christains of all denominations are lending their aid. Our Female College may justly claim a place in the front rank. In point of location, our's is as good as the best. Situated on the great thoroughfare from North to South,—with refined, moral and wealthy residents and visitors, what other advantages could be desired?

The Trustees are determined to have a Faculty of the *best* character—to have a Boarding House equal to any in the Union, and to spare no pains or expense in making the College emphatically a *first rate Institution*. From present indications we shall not want for students. The College will soon be firmly established upon a plan of Endowment, which, for liberality, is unequalled in the whole Southern country.—We exhort our friends to continued exertion, and we ask all who have in their possession Notes or Tickets that are filled up, to forward us word, without delay, that we may know the precise amount now subscribed.

The Holston Conference has done a noble work for Western North-Carolina and Eastern Tennessee; and in view of the innumerable and immense advantages likely to accrue to us as a community, can any christian or patriot, withhold his hand from the good work?

While our Female College deserves and should receive our warmest and strongest efforts, we should not forget our Male School. Our sons as much as our daughters need an education. Of what avail will be the polishing and refining our daughters, if our sons are left to grow up in ignorance and vulgarity? Let us not leave our work half done, but nobly discharge our *duty*, though it be at the cost of a little labor and a small part of our means. We are not living for *time* alone, and it is wisdom to keep in view our responsibility. I was glad to see an article in your paper of last week, on this subject. I hope to see a general interest manifested. Asheville has done well for the Female College; but let us not falter. Our means are not yet exhausted, —and surely our *wants* are not yet supplied. Let us have a good, permanently established Male School, of a high order. Then, and not till then, will we have done our duty to ourselves, our God, our country, and our children.

Respectfully, yours,

John Reynolds.

February 22, 1854.

[Telegraphed for Charleston Standard.]

Latest from Europe.

Philadelphia, Feb. 14.

The royal mail steamship *Africa*, Capt. Harrison, from Liverpool on Saturday morning, the 28th ult., came inside the Hook about seven o'clock this evening, and anchored at the Southwest Spit, owing to the prevalance of a thick fog.

THE TURKISH WAR.

Evasive Conduct of the Czar—no Definite Action.—There is but little news as to the Turkish war by this arrival.

The Czar's conduct is still evasive. He does not regard the entry of the allied fleets into the Black Sea as a declaration of war, and is not now expected to send a reply to the Vienna note until the middle of February.—He has, however, appointed Count Orloff to visit the Courts of Vienna, Berlin, Paris and London, to explain on what terms he really will treat. It is thought by all this, his object is to gain delay.

There is a doubtful rumor that Count Panin has succeeded Nesselrode as Chancellor.

A quiet tone is observable in the Russian organs, but the appearances of peace are no nearer.

Preparations of the Russians to Attack Kalefat.—On the Danube ostentatious preparations were making by the Russians to attack Kalefat, although they admit it will cost them ten thousand men.

Movements of Omer Pacha, etc.—Omer Pacha continues to fall on the Russians whenever opportunity offers, his tactics being to put it out of the Russians' power to fight a great battle.

There have been several skirmishes, but no actions of importance.

Operations in Asia.—In Asia a report had prevailed that the Russians had taken the city of Kara, but a Russian bulletin says that all the troops are in winter cantonments.

The Fleets.—The fleets were last seen, part at Sinope and part near Batoum, but are reported to have since sailed for Varna.

The Russian squadron was off the sea of Asoff.

Servia and the Russian Consul General.—Servia is much agitated by the intrigues of the Russian Consul-General, and Izzet Pacha, of Belgrade, has sworn to arrest him unless he minds his own business.

THE LATEST.

Liverpool, Saturday morning, Jan. 28, 1854.

Nothing of real news comes to land this morning by mail or telegraph.

A Vienna despatch hints mysteriously that good news has reached the Austrian government from St. Petersburg. (This is doubtful.)

The Shah of Persia has definitely promised to act amicably towards Turkey.

France and England.—There is no news of importance from France or England.

The British fleets in the Tagas is ordered to sea.

Austria—Forty Thousand Troops Ordered to Hungary.—The Austrian government, in great haste, has ordered forty thousand troops to Hungary. It is not yet known what is going on there.

GEN. GADSDEN'S APPOINTMENT CONFIRMED.

Washington, Feb. 14.

The Senate, to-day, confirmed the appointment of Gen. Gadsden, as our Minister to Mexico, with the opposition of but one member—General Samuel Houston, of Texas.

Every Man a Farm.—The Washington correspondent, Ion, of the Baltimore Sun, says Mr. T. L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, will next Tuesday bring up and advocate his bill granting every male head of a family, and a citizen of the United States, a homestead of 180 acres of land out of the public domain, on certain conditions.

An Affray.—Two Indians of the Cherokee tribe, John and Jake by name, coming we believe from Haywood co., N. C., stopped in this neighborhood on Monday night last.—During the night by some means to them unaccountable but to us quite apparent, John got severely stabbed upon the shoulder.—From the looks of Jake's face it was by no means difficult to determine that in a drunken brawl he had inflicted the wound. A knife was in their possession which fitted the wound and was unquestionably the instrument with which it was inflicted.

Anderson (S. C.) Gazette.

John Mitchell.—This gentleman by boldly avowing his sentiments on the slavery question, has stirred up the ire of the abolitionists to an indefinite degree. They deluged him with letters, containing all sorts of animadversions on the creed he recently announced in 'The Citizen,' but with true Irish grit, he disposes of them as follows:

"We did not expect that our simple expression of a wish to possess a good plantation of negroes would have called forth so much indignation, and never imagined that Americans required a man (and one, too, who has been only a few weeks in the country,) to be a better republican and friend of liberty than Jefferson, and Washington, and Gen. Jackson—not to speak of Solon, Fabricus and Plato."

Quick on the Trigger. "You please observe," said old Mr. Lambwell, as he led us through his school the other day, "that the boys are required to display the utmost attention to questions and discipline, and in a short time become divested of that most annoying disposition to tease each other, in short, they soon settle down in all the gravity of mature years, under the wholesome system I have introduced."

We at this moment arrived in front of several boys, who were standing around a bucket of water, and one had just charged his mouth with the contents of a tin cup, while the old gentleman stooping to recover his pen from the floor, when another boy passing behind, snapped his finger beneath the boy's ear, causing him by a sudden start to eject the contents over the pedagogue's bald pate. Starting upright, with face and hair dripping, the master shouted:

"Who did that?"

The party unanimously cried out. "Jim Gun, sir."

"Jim Gun, you rascal, what did you do that for?"

Jim, appalled at the mischief he had done, muttered that it was not his fault, but Tom Owen had snapped him.

This changed the direction of old Lambwell's wrath, and shaking his hand portentously over Tom Owen's head, he asked him, "did you snap Gun?"

The culprit, trembling with fear murmured, "yes, sir, I snapt Gun, but I didn't know he was loaded."

A Prophecy.—Mr. Jeremiah Clemens, of Alabama, has written a letter to a friend in New York, which is published in the papers, in which he predicts disastrous consequences from the passage of Mr. Douglas' Nebraska Bill. Well, what of it! Jere. is neither a prophet nor the son of one, that we ever heard of.—*South Carolinian.*

Cost of Living in Paris.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Express says: "I begin to understand why people are economical here; they would be ruined if they were not. Why, butter is 56 cents a pound and coffee 49, and beef 40, and sugar 20, and everything else in proportion."

A Large Estate.—It is estimated that the estate left by the Hon. T. H. Perkins, of Boston, will amount to $1,600,000. By his last will, the sum of $600,000 is to be equally divided among his six surviving children, and $100,000 is given to the heirs of a deceased son. His five married children and a grandson are the residuary legatees. He makes bequests to his two sisters and other relatives, but during his lifetime made all the donations he intended for public institutions.

The Governor of Maryland, in his message to the Legislature of that State, takes strong ground against public executions and the manner of conducting them. He says: In my judgment, it would be better to abolish capital punishment altogether, than to continue the present abominable system.

The New York *Day Book* says the greatness of that city consists in its vices—not its virtue. There are 500 resorts of postitutes, 253 porter houses kept by females; and 162 dance houses of a disreputable character.—Great city, indeed!

High Price of Negroes.

The Montgomery Journal has some remarks upon the high prices lately paid for land and negroes in Alabama. The Journal thinks that planting land purchased at twenty dollars per acre, with negroes costing a thousand dollars per head, will not pay at present prices of cotton. That paper says:

"The high prices which have been freely given in many of the large sales which have taken place during the season, either for cash or credit, have been the subject of general comment. In a recent sale, last Monday, by the auctioneer, Gen. Corroll, we noticed the following rates, for instance—for eighteen negroes of the estate of Wm. McLemore, deceased—which were sold on eleven months' credit, for, in the aggregate, $14,195. There were none of these mechanics or house servants, but all common field hands, and mostly children. There were three men, age ranging from 31 to 37; two boys, from 12 to 18 years; three women, from 16 to 37 years; ten children, from two months to seven years; one, six years, brought $430; another of seven, brought $760; a boy of seventeen brought $1,374; and another of twelve years, brought $710. A woman of 37 years, with six children, from two to seven years, sold in family for $5,000.

"These are the highest prices which we have ever noticed paid for negroes of this description; and which, while it shows an abiding confidence in the continued prosperity of the planting interest, develops also a fear that prices are ranging far above their legitimate point, and not justified by the ruling rates for the value of cotton and plantation products."

OBITUARY.

Died, on Friday afternoon of the 17th inst., John P. B. Jones, at the residence of his father, in Hendersonville, only son of Gen. W. F. and Mrs. Sarah L. Jones, aged eight years and a few months. Thus was struck down by the fatal dart of the unerring archer, a beautiful and noble boy! And one who attended him through many long months of suffering and affliction, now comes to pay this humble tribute to his memory. It was his to be beloved, cared for, and condoled with, by all who knew him. Although very young, he exhibited many excellent traits, and gave high promise of future worth and merit. He was passionately devoted to his doting parents, was extremely kind and affectionate to his little sisters, and generous and liberal to all his juvenile companions. To all his friends and relatives, he was amiable, courteous, and complacent. One of the most prominent features of his natural disposition, was his gratitude; he always seemed to have a keen sense of favors done him, or of any interest or kindness, manifested in his behalf. We are sure we could not record a more worthy virtue, of a child, than this. From an early period of his existence, he was the prey of disease, and the victim of misfortune. At his intervals of exemption from sickness, he appeared to enjoy with zest, the pleasures and comforts which were vouchsafed to him, and to mingle freely in the company and pastimes of his young associates. But alas! the ravages of a frightful malady, seldom permitted him to indulge in these delights,—yet he did not often complain, and bore his afflictions with a calm fortitude, which would have well befit one of more mature years. He seemed to have a knowledge too of christian obligations, and performed well those religious duties enjoined upon him by pious parents.

It is difficult to conceive why one so young, should be made to suffer so much, and thus soon to die. But the ways of Providence are as mysterious and inscrutable as they are wise and good. And we should learn to submit in meekness, and without murmuring, to its solemn decrees. It was a melancholy spectacle to see him in his last moments. Deeply mournful and distressing was it, to witness his death struggles, to see him nerving up his little frame, and gathering his sinking energies, to resist the extended arm of the all-destroying Angel. For pure as the lilly of the valley, that unfolds its petals to the sky, and well prepared for his final end, as he was, yet he seemed to cling with fondness to that life, in which had been so painfully intermingled, his joys and his sorrows. He will be cherished in the hearts of those who knew him, as the image of love and gentleness, and his equals and playmates, as they repair to spots, that are sacred, as they trace the infant footsteps of virtue and innocence, they will not forget the grave of little Johnny. May his spirit rest in the bosom of that God who gave it. J.

Hendersonville, Feb. 22, 1854.

Died at her resdence about six miles south of Asheville, at some hour unknown, on Saturday night the 11th inst., Mrs. Sarah Brown, between sixty and seventy years of age.

Catch The Mail Robber!

The U. S. Post Office Department offers $45 as a reward for the apprehension and confinement in some Jail, of

LEWIS HAMPTON,

former mail rider on route No. 3964, from Franklin N. C., to Clarksville, Ga. The mail bags were torn, letters and packages were opened, and money was stolen, about the first of December, 1853; and Lewis Hampton has absconded.

Said Hampton is about 18 years old, low and *squatty*, dark complexion, black eyes and *down looking* countenance, and is a fast spoken, pert, saucy chap.

Address, J. R. SILER, *P. M.*, Franklin, Macon Co., N. C.

Franklin, February 23, 1854.

MARION HIGH SCHOOL.

The undersigned will commence his second session, at Marion, February 27th, instant. The School is designed, and the Principal is determined it *shall be* one of *high grade*, embracing all the studies usually taught in our Colleges. The location is healthy—the village neat and attractive.

Tuition per Session of 5 Months.

For Spelling, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithmetic and Geography,	$ 5 00
English Grammar, Arithmetic and Geography (advanced,) Natural Philosophy,	8 00
Higher English Branches,	12 00
Languages,	15 00

Declamation and composition will receive due attention during the session. Elocution taught by lectures. Students charged from the beginning of the month in which they enter. No deduction for absence, unless during sickness. The morals of the pupils will be strictly guarded. A suitable Assistant will be procured. Boarding is *very cheap. Come, you that come, early.*

T. P. THOMAS, Principal.

Marion, N. C., February 23, 1854.

State of North Carolina,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS—JANUARY SESSION, 1854.

Polly Allison vs. William Lambert et al.

PETITION FOR DOWER.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that two of the defendants, William Darnold and wife Margaret, and Ephraim Allison and wife Matilda, are non residents of this State, and without the jurisdiction of this Court; it is therefore ordered that publication be made, six successive weeks, in the Asheville News, notifying the said William Darnold and wife Margaret, Ephraim Allison and wife Matilda, to be and appear at the next Term of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Asheville on the 21 Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, and make themselves parties, plaintiffs or defendants, or the same will be heard exparte as to them, and judgment accordingly.

Witness, Robert B. Vance, Clerk, at Office, the second Monday after the fourth Monday in December, 1853.

R. B. VANCE, Clk.

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

Highly Important from Europe—War! War!!

BY THE STEAMSHIP CANADA.

The Czar's last proposals have been rejected, and all negotiations have been broken off and are at an end. The Russian Ministers at London and Paris had taken ther departure, and the French and English Ambassadors at Petersburg had been recalled. The mission of Count Orloff had failed entirely. In England and France the preparations for war are now being openly made. Several of the Cunard steamers have been taken by the British Government to carry the troops to Constantinople. The ships of war and the steamers in the French ports are all getting ready for the reception of troops and departure for the seat of war. The allied fleets were concentrated at Beycos Bay, and the Russian fleet at Kaffa. Omer Pasha had crossed the Danube with 50,000 troops.

Paris, Tuesday.—The rumors of the ill success of Count Orloff's mission to Vienna was confirmed. He would leave immediately for St. Petersburg. Foreseeing the same rebuff at Berlin that he met at Vienna, he will refrain from visiting that Court.

It is said that the Servian Government, yielding to the suggestions of the Russian Consul at Belgrade, will refuse to accept the two firmans of the Sultan, unless Russia gives her consent.

St. Petersbue, 26th.—It is said that the Emperor, who is fully aware of the position in which he is placed, will endeavor to avoid a general conflagration, if he can only preserve his honor and the rights of Russia. The influence of Count Nesselrode is again in the ascendent. It is also said that the Czar is about to write to Queen Victoria an autograph letter, in which he will endeavor to prove that he has not been the aggressor. An imperial ukase confirms the summoning to arms all the reserve forces, as well as soldiers on furlough.

The Queen of England opened Parliament in person, and in her speech alluded in moderate terms to the Turkish difficulty,—congratulated the nation on its alliance with France—and recommended that the army and navy should be increased in consequence of the imminent danger of war.

France is to send 8,000 and England 10,000 troops to Turkey, England paying half of all the expenses.

It is reported in Russia that Austria will co-operate with France and England. The truth of the rumor, however, is doubted.

It is now clearly ascertained that a great battle was fought at Kalafat on the 25th or 26th, in which the Turks are reported to have been victorious, although the Russians had 50,000 men engaged.

Fresh insurrections had occurred among the Wa'la chain peasantry.

Austria has renewed her demand for the extradition of foreigners in the Turkish service.

The Persians are friendly again with Turkey.

The financial statement of the French Ministry is favorable.

The latest advices state that Count Orloff had arrived at Berlin, and that the Cabinet had been summoned to meet him. He goes next to Vienna.

Advices from St. Petersburg to the 20th ult., have decidely a warlike tenor, and state the Czar is resolved on extreme measures, unless the reply of France and England be favorable. The London *Times* says that the reply is couched in firm and decided terms.

It is rumored that a collision has occurred in the Black Sea.

Great excitement still exists in Servia.

The whole of the Russian fleet left Sevastopool on the 12th ult., and sailed towards Batoum.

DEATH OF HON. ROBERT STRANGE.

We are pained at learning from a dispatch to the "South Carolinian," that Hon. Robert Strange died a few days since, at his residence in Fayetteville. A beautiful production, from the pen of Judge Strange, may be found on our first page. We little thought to accompany that article with the announcement of his death. Such is life!

MR. BADGER.

We see it announced that Mr. Badger has made a speech in favor of the Nebraska Bill. We may now expect the Whig leaders of this State to wheel into line in support of the Bill—at least those of them who have not irredeemably committed themselves against it.

State of North Carolina,

JACKSON COUNTY.

IN EQUITY.

Thomas Watson and others, vs. Adam Watson, Cyrus Simonds and wife Matty, and George Watson.

Bill to Sell Real Estate.

It appearing in this case that the defendants are non residents of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six consecutive weeks, notifying said defendants to be and appear before the Judge of said Court of Equity at the Court House in Webster on the 3rd Monday in *March* next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to complainants bill of complaint; or judgment pro confesso will be entered and the case set for hearing exparte.

Witness, Allen Fisher, Clerk and Master in Equity for said County, at Office in Webster, February 3d, 1854.

ALLEN FISHER, C. & M. E.

State of North Carolina,

YANCY COUNTY.

IN EQUITY—FALL TERM, 1853.

William Randolph vs. W. J. Brown and J. J. Donaldson.

Bill of Injunction.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that J. J. Donaldson, one of the defendants in this case, is a non resident of this State, and beyond the jurisdiction of the Court, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six successive weeks, commanding the said J. J. Donaldson to be and appear before the Judge of the Court of Equity for said county at the Court House in Burnsville on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso, as to him, and set for hearing exparte.

Witness, M. P. Penland, Clerk and Master of said Court, at Office in Burnsville, this 8th day of February, 1854.

M. P. PENLAND, C. M. E.

DR. P. A. WILHITE,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

ANDERSON C. H., S. C.

HAS just received, and will keep constantly on hand a very large and well selected stock of **Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, French and American.**

--ALSO--

Dealer in American, French & English Chemicals,

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, French Candies, Snuffs, Fine Tobacco and Cigars, Fancy Articles And Dye Stuffs.

—ALSO—

Fine Brandies and Wines,

Sold only for Medical Purposes.

Merchants and all others can depend upon their orders meeting prompt attention, upon the most accommodating terms.

Physicians and Families can rely on having their Prescriptions carefully compounded.

His Goods are selected with great care, and will be warranted as represented.

☞ Call at No. 3, Brick Range, one door above Harrison & Broyles Law Office.

Anderson C. H., S. C., Feb. 2, 1854. 233—3m

SMITH & McDOWELL

Would call the attention of their customers to their stock of Fall and Winter

GOODS,

which they are now receiving and opening.

We would say to the Gentlemen, call and look at our stock of

Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Wool Tweeds,
Rock Island Cassimeres,
Sattinets,

and almost every variety of winter goods, and at as low prices as any of our neighbors.

The Ladies

will please call, for those of them who are acquainted with us know that we always have a handsome assortment of DRESS GOODS, such as

Superior French De Laines, latest styles; Alpaccas, Brocades, Silks, and a beautiful variety of Prints and Ribbons, not surpassed in this market.

We have a good assortment of SHAWLS, large and fine; ladies Buck Gauntlet riding gloves, cashmere, kid, and a great variety of cheaper gloves. Call soon, winter is at hand.

It is useless to enumerate everything we have. If you want goods, of any description, either

Hardware, cutlery, smith tools, groceries, dry goods, hats, caps, saddles, crockery, iron, nails, candles, soaps, spices, and particularly a little of

RADWAY'S Ready Relief,

give us a call, and we will furnish you at as low prices any other house can. Look for the brick store, opposite Smith's Hotel. You will see the sign.

Asheville, Oct. 20, '53.

New Fall and Winter GOODS.

W. D. RANKIN & CO.

HAVE opened and have now on hand a very large and desirable assortment of fall and winter **Goods,** which they invite their friends and customers to call and examine.

Asheville, Oct. 20.

Ready Made Clothing.

Received and for sale, a large lot of *Ready Made Clothing.* Call and see at

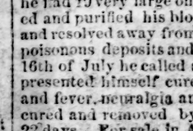
W. D. RANKIN & Co's.

Oct. 20.

WE always keep fine Tobacco and Segars. Call and see for yourself.

Oct. 20. SMITH & M'DOWELL.

Look Here, Gentlemen.



WE again call on all persons indebted to us to come forward and make settlement. We are compelled to pay our own debts, and must make those indebted to us do the same. This notice is for ALL. We don't want to run you to cost, but must have cash. This is the last call.

SMITH & McDOWELL.

Asheville, Oct. 6, 1853.

R. R. R.

FIVE COMPLAINTS raging in one system, cured by *R. R. R.* Remedies, in 22 days—Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, Fever Sores, Chills and Fever.

Mr. G., a gentleman lately returned from a western tour, was afflicted with each of the above complaints at the same time. He commenced the use of the *R. R. R.* Remedies on the 25th of June. For rheumatism he used Radway's Ready Relief—he used it externally. In less than ten minutes after the first applicatien he was free from pain; he could use his limbs as free as ever. For Neuralgia he used the Ready Relief, internally and externally. It instantly allayed the most violent irritations and spasms; it imparted strength and vitality to his nerves. He has not been troubled since the tenth day with any neuralgic pains. Chills and Fever,—Radway's Ready Relief, internally and externally—it imparted heat, health and strength to the cold and chilly blood, and neutralized the poisonous miasma of ague. Liver Complaint.—Radways Regulators, to regulate the organs of the system and to give tone and energy to the liver; to ensure a pleasant and hearty digestion and a regular action of the bowels; to prevent costiveness, indigestion, &c. He was entirely cured of this complaint by the 1st of July.—Fever Sores.—He took the Renovating Resolvent; he had 19 very large ones. The Resolvent cleansed and purified his blood, made it pure and rich, and resolved away from his body all diseased and poisonous deposits and irritating humors. On the 16th of July he called at the *R. R. R.* office and represented himself cured. His rheumatism, chills and fever, neuralgia and fever sores, had all been cured and removed by the *R. R. R.* Remedies in 22 days. For sale in Asheville, by

SMITH & McDOWELL.

It is Superceding all Others.

☞ Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge is rapidly supplanting all other Worm Medicines. Where used, it produced the best effects, driving out all other remedies. Look at the following:

Huntsville, Ala., Jan. 29, 1851.

Messrs. J. Kidd & Co.—Please send me ten gross Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. I have sold double the amount of your Vermifuge to that of Fahnestock, in 1850; and I think this year the latter will be pretty well worn out.

JOHN F. DEMOVILLE.

For sale at Smith & McDowell's.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

ARRIVALS

AND DEPARTURES OF THE MAILS, AT AND FROM ASHEVILLE, N. C.

EASTERN.

Arrives on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights. Departs Wednesday, Friday and Monday mornings.

MORGANTON.

Arrives Sunday and Wednesday evenings. Departs Sunday and Thursday mornings.

SOUTHERN.

Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. Departs next morning.

WESTERN.

Arrives on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. Departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday mornings.

FRANKLIN.

Arrives on Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Departs on Monday and Friday mornings.

BURNSVILLE.

Arrives on Monday and Thursday evenings. Departs Tuesday and Friday mornings.

CATHEY'S CREEK.

Departs on Friday. Returns on Saturday.

SPRING CREEK.

Departs on Friday. Returns on Monday.

LIMESTONE SPRINGS, TENN.

Departs on Monday. Returns on Thursday.

WM. L. HILLIARD, P. M.

An excellent assortment of hats, caps, shoes and boots, for gents and youths, may be found at the store of

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

April 7.

Burnsville High School.

Rev. S. D. Adams, PRESIDENT

THE Fourth Session of this Institution will commence on the 18th of November next.

There are in this School a Male and Female Department; which though both under the supervision of Mr. Adams, will be kept entirely seperate reciting in seperate buildings. Mr. Adams will be aided by a sufficient number of competent Assistants. The course of instruction will be *thorough and critical. Burnsville High School* now offers to its patrons the means of acquiring a thorough *Collegiate Education*. The most modern and approved Text Books will be used in all the various Branches. A mild, yet strict, discipline will be faithfully administered. A strict watch will be kept over the *morals* of the students. No drunkenness, profanity, gambling or such like will in any case be tolerated.

Declamation and Composition will be especially attended to throughout the session.

The young ladies, excepting those who have near relations living in the town, will be required to board at Col. J. W. McElroy's. The gentlemen can board anywhere they may choose, the above boarding house excepted. The price of boarding will be $1 50 per week, *everything found.*

Tuition per Session of Five Months.

Primary Department,	$ 5 00
Academic Department,	10 00
Collegiate Department,	15 00
Contingent Fee,	50

Mr. Adams has procured for the use of the School an excellent Planetarium and Tellurium for illustrating the subject of Astronomy; also a good Chemical and Philosophical Aparatus.

The tuition will be required to be settled *in advance* either by note or cash.

Burnsville is situated in the most romantic interesting and healthy region this side of heaven; and we know not where an education can be obtained under more favorable circumstances, than in this same quiet village.

M. P. PENLAND,
Pres. of Board of Trustees.

J. B. WOODFIN Sec.
Burnsville, August 11, 1853.

Saddlery.

Just received, a lot of handsome, well made SADDLES. Also—a variety of things, such as

Oak Tanned Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Morocco Skins, Shoe Thread, Shoe Pegs, Awl Blades, Stirrups, Girths, Circingles, Bridles, Halters, Martingales, Saddlebags, Carpetbags, Buggy Harness, Boxes, &c.

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

Asheville, Oct. 27, '53.

People fond of good eating, had better call on the undersigned, where they will find coffee, tea, brown and crushed sugar, molasses, candy, almonds, &c. "A hint to the wise."

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

April 7.

Cloths.

Smith & McDowell have superb cloths of every description; cassimeres; tweeds; janes; drap de ete; brown, white and striped linens; also, a capital article of heavy linen for negroes; linsey, &c. All cheaper than such goods were ever before offered in this market. Judge for yourself. April 7.

OLD PEWTER.

The subscriber wants to buy a large quantity of old *PEWTER*, for which he will will give Tin Ware or cash. Apply at his Tin shop, south of the Eagle Hotel.

HOSEA LINDSAY.

Asheville, May 19, '53. tf

Flour, by the barrel, sack or pound for sale by

W. D. RANKIN & Co.

April 7.

Hats and Caps.

WE now offer to the community as handsome a lot of hats and caps as has ever been offered in the market, consisting of Fanning's best moleskin, angola, cassimere, Mexican, Kossuth, Magyar, Jenny Lind, and excelsior wool hats, and child's velvet and gilt turbans, boys fine cloth caps, union cloth do., plush do., and mohair do., with other new and beautiful styles. Call and get cap'd.

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

October 27.

Hardware

WE have the largest stock of Hardware and Cutlery that we have ever had. Give us a call ye blacksmiths, carpenters, waggoners, shoe-makers and farmers we can supply you with almost any thing under this head.

SMITH & McDOWELL.

IT IS USELESS for a merchant who has a large stock of goods to name every thing in an advertisement; therefore let it suffice for us to say that we have a variety, a little of every thing in the dry goods line, queensware, hardware, cutlery, saddlery, &c. &c. Call and see fellow citizens, for yourselves.

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE

Asheville, April 7.

Saddlery, of every description, and sole and upper Leather, may be had at low rates of SMITH & M'DOWELL.

April 7.

Franklin High School.

At Franklin, Macon County, N. C.

REV. E. W. CHANCEAULME AND LADY will commence a High School for young gentlemen and ladies, in Franklin, Macon County, N. C., on the 1st Friday in November, 1853. The Terms will be as follows per session of 20 Weeks:

FIRST CLASS.

Embracing Spelling, Reading, Writing, Oral Arithmetic, and Primary Geography, $ 5 00

SECOND CLASS.

Embracing Advanced Modern Geography, Written Arithmetic, English Grammar, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and History, 8 00

THIRD CLASS.

Embracing Composition, Rhetoric, Botany, Algebra, Moral Philosophy, Astronomy and Ancient Geography, 12 00

FOURTH CLASS.

Embracing Political Economy, Mental Philosophy, Geometry, Logic, Geology, Domestic Economy, Evidences of Chistianity, the Latin and French Languages, 15 00

Drawing and Painting, 10 00

Contingent Fee 50

Spelling, Reading, and Writing will be continued throughout the whole course; English Grammar, after its commencement, will be continued until a thorough acquaintance with it shall have been acquired.

The morals of the Students will be carefully guarded.

Daily Bills of the Merit and Demerit of each Student, will be kept, and quarterly Reports, stating the proficiency, deportment, and studies of each Student, will be sent to Parents and Guardians.

The Rules which the Students will be required to observe, are simple and reasonable.

Those in charge of the School will expect to guide the Students in the course of study they shall pursue while in the School.

Every Student will be charged from the time of entrance until the close of the Session, and no deduction will be made for absence, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The Fees for tuition will be required on half in advance, and the other half at the close of the Session.

The Male and Female Departments of this School will be taught separately; the whole, however, being under the supervision of the Principal.

BOARD can be obtained in the village on moderate terms.

August 25th, '53.

Reems' Creek S. of Temp. HIGH SCHOOL.

For Males and Females.

Some two years ago Reems' Creek Division S. of T. put up a large and commodious building, 50 feet long, 20 wide and two stories high, intending the lower story for a school room, and the upper for the use of the Division; but owing to the large number of pupils in attendance as well as the growing interest manifested by all concerned, they have determined to establish a High School under the above name,—open the upper as well as the lower room, and have competent Teachers for each department of the school.

The school is eight miles north of Asheville, in one of the most *moral* and prosperous settlements of western Carolina; and everything is of an inviting nature to those who may wish to educate their sons and daughters.

The Trustees take pleasure in informing the public that they have been fortunate in procuring the services of REV. J. A. REAGAN, as Principal, who will be assisted by competent Female Teachers.

The government will be firm, yet mild and parental. No pains will be spared by any one concerned to fully compensate the patrons for their trouble, expense and the time of their children.

Tuition will range in the English branches from $5 to $8 00 per session of twenty one weeks.

Board can be had in the best families in the settlement at *one dollar* per week, wood, light and room included, and washing at 37 1-2 cents per dozen pieces.

The next session will commence on Friday the 13th day of April, proximo. Pupils will be charged from the time of entering, and no deduction made except in case of sickness.

It is much desired that all who may wish to send may have their sons and daughters in the settlement the day before, that they may be properly classed on that day.

For further particulars address *W. R. Baird, Esq.*, or *Rev. J. A. Reagan*, Reems' Creek, Buncombe county, N. C.

By order of the Board.

JOHN S. WEAVER, Pres.

Wm. R. Baird, Sec.
December 31, '53.

To my Friends and Customers.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me during the last six years, I beg leave to inform the public that I will keep up a regular

Beef Market

during the winter and spring at my old stand; and from the first day of July next will have a regular stand near the Court House, where the best Beef, Sausages, Pork, Mutton, Chickens, Butter, Eggs, &c., &c., can be had every morning in the week, Sunday excepted. My stall shall be furnished with the best the country affords, at the very lowest rates. My customers have not been disappointed by me during the last year, and I pledge myself to the same, and if possible, increased efforts to please and accommodate.

THOS. GOODLAKE & CO.

Asheville, January 19, 1854.

Notice.

All persons indebted to me, either by note or book account, will please call and settle, or they will find them in the hands of an Officer.

T. C. WINGATE.

August 25th, '53.

"YELLOW BANK TOBACCO."—We promised to have that fine chewing Tobacco above named in a few days and now we tell you it is here. SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

June 9

REMEDIES

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT.
RADWAY'S READY REGULATORS.

The use of which will in all cases

INSTANTLY STOP PAIN, QUICKLY CURE DISEASE AND ALWAYS PREVENT SICKNESS.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL.

The moment it is applied it will relieve the sufferer from

THE MOST TORTURING PAIN.

ITS TWO ACTIONS.

Its Primary action is to allay Pain—to neutralize the effects of a diseased action—for if there was no cause there would be no effects no diseased deposits or unhealthy irritations, there would be no pain.

Its secondary action is to remove the cause itself and to relieve the system from all foreign matters and entirely cure all complaints herein enumerated.

EXTERNAL PAINS.

THE MOMENT IT IS APPLIED EXTERNALLY, IT STOPS ALL PAIN.

IT CURES

Rheumatism,	Neuralgia,	Lumbago,
Tic Doloreux,	Gout,	Sprains and Strains
Distorted Limbs,	Paralysis	Sick Headache,
	Painful Swellings,	

IN A FEW HOURS.

INTERNAL PAINS.

Diarrhoea, Dysentry,	Cholera Morbus,
Cholera,	Chills and Fever Pains in the Bowels, Cramps and Spasms.

HEART BURN—SOUR STOMACH.

A few drops of Radway's Ready Relief will instantly allay the most violent irritations change the stomach from acid, check the painful most discharges, enliven and invigorate with warmth, strengthen and vigor the cold cramped and shrivelled extremeties, and protect the system from all miasmectic and epidemic poisons.

SICK HEADACHE.

R. R. R. will stop the most distressing sick Headache in a few minutes.

NEURALGIA.

R. R. Relief will instantly relieve the sufferer from the most exerciating paroxysms of Neuralgia.

THE QUICK ACTION OF R. R. R. REMEDIES

Is one of the most important discoveries in Medical science, no sooner are they applied to the painful parts or taken into the system afflicted with disease, than they telegraph their pain relieving and health restoring influences to all parts of the diseased body.

They are prepared from the active properties of MEDICINALS. Nothing inert or useless enters their composition.

RADWAY'S READY REGULATORS

Are prepared from the active principle of Medicinal Gums, Roots, Herbs, Plants and Balsams.—So that one R. R. Regulator is equal in point of power to four or five of common carthartic or vegetable pills.

They are mild and pleasant in their operation, regulating the action of the Bowels, Liver Skin and all other organs. Ladies will find Radway's Ready Regulators a friendly regulator of the female system.

CHRONIC COSTIVENESS

A popular gentleman in this City, well known to Druggists throughout the United States, had not enjoyed the luxury of a natural discharge from the bowels for twenty-five years without the aid of drastic purgatives, which had almost borne him down to the grave, until he commenced the use of Radway's Ready Regulators. He first took four per day for a week, then one every day until the whole organization became regulated. He has now his regular evacuations, and has not taken a particle of medicine for six months.

Radway's Renovating Resolvent.
Purifies, Renovates and Resolves.
The Blood it Purifies.
The System it Renovates.
It Resolves away from the Body all Diseased Deposits.
Its Quick Action.

The moment this powerful Renovator of the Blood and Resolver of Disease is taken into the body, it commences its work of cleansing and purification.

Bones that are rotten with poisonous and diseased deposits, are made sound and whole by its action.

Bad Blood.

Blood that has become impregnated with corrupt humors and poisonous admixtures is quickly cleansed and purified, and made clean and healthy.

Diseased Organs.

Organs that have been deranged and prostrated and rendered incapable of performing their natural functions are suddenly invigorated and strengthened, and enabled to perform their natural duties.

It Regenerates

Every organ and member of the body; it makes sound, healthy and strong all weak, diseased and unsound parts.

Weakness.

In Male or Female is quickly cured, and the debilitated and emaciated made strong, vigorous and healthy. Impotence and Nocturnal Emissions in men, or diseases of either one or more of the generative organs, is quickly removed, and the body restored to a healthy and sound condition.

Low Spirits—Nervousness.

In WOMEN, the numerous complaints and ailments which cast such gloom over their spirits a few doses of the Renovating Resolvent will quickly remove and the most NERVOUS, GLOOMY and DEPRESSED, feel HEALTHY, STRONG and HAPPY.

Salt Rheum.

The most obstinate cases of Salt Rheum will quickly yield to the RENOVATING RESOLVENT. One gentleman who supposed that this complaint was hereditary in his family; and had been afflicted with Salt Rheum since his birth, was cured by the use of a few bottles of the Renovating Resolvent and the

Poisonous Rheum Entirely Eradicated from his System.

Scrofulous Diseases.

Diseases that have been lingering in the system for five, ten or twenty years, where the human body itself is part and parcel of diseased matter where the bones have become soft and carious, causing the ends of them to ulcerate. Where Nodes, Bronchital Swellings, Tumors, Ulcers and Cancers afflict the system—where Syphilis in its many forms, like a leprosy burns within the human body, spreading its poisonous flame to every organ of the system.

Radway's Ranovating Resolvent

speedily Resolved away all corrupt and poisonous material—Renovated the system—purified the blood, and built up a new body with new and healthy blood.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, is sold by Druggists generally.

R. R. R. OFFICE 162 Fulton Street, New York.

N. B.—Look for the signature of RADWAY & CO., on each bottle.

R. R. R. is sold by Druggists every where.

Sold in Asheville, by
SMITH & McDOWELL.

Asheville, Sept. 29th, 1853.

Fine Tobacco and Segars

JUST received and for sale by
SMITH & McDOWELL

March 8, 1852

THE GREAT KENTUCKY
SOUTHERN REMEDY,

DR JOHN BULL'S

SARSAPARILLA.

THIS medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail:—

Scrofula
or King's Evil,
Cancers, Eruptions
of the Skin, Erysipelas,
Tumors, Chronic Sore Eyes,
Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head,
Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or
Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of
the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum,
Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from the use
of Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and
Shoulders, General Debility, Lumbago, Coughs, Colds,
Dropsy, Jaundice, Costiveness, Bronchitis, Weakness of the
Chest, Sore Throat, Pulmonary Affections, and all other
Diseases tending to produce Consumption. Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low
Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headache, Night Sweats,
Exposures, or Imprudence in Life, Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and as a Spring and
Summer Drink, and General Tonic for the
System, and a Gentle and Pleasant
Purgative, it is superior to Blue
Lick and Congress Water,
Salts, or Seidlitz
Powders.

It is a remarkable fact, that among the hundreds of eminent physicians who have examined the recipe by which Bull's Sarsaparilla is prepared, not one has condemned it, but all approved it, and commend it in the highest terms. Many physicians express themselves strongly in the belief that it is decidedly the best preparation of Sarsaparilla that has ever been placed before the public. Although there are many physicians who feel a reluctance to having their names appended to the recommendation of any particular remedy, notwithstanding they may approve of it in the highest degree, there are others who frankly yield their support in favor of a remedy which they know is capable of doing so much good in an afflicted community. As an evidence, read the following from old and respectable physicians, of high standing in the community in which they live:

TESTIMONY.

☞ Testimony like the following renders superfluous all comments on the efficacy of Bull's Sarsaparilla. From Dr. L. P. Yandell, Professor of Chemistry in the Louisville Medical College: I have looked over the list of ingredients composing John Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe compound, and one that promises well in chronic diseases, to which it is applicable. L. P. YANDELL, M. D.

Louisville, June 6, 1848.

What Dr. Pyles, physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla:

LOUISVILLE, March 20, 1849.

I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and I believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla now in use.

M. PYLES, M. D.
Resident Physician Louisville Marine Hospital.

LOUDON, KY., April 25th, 1850.

SIR—Permit me to address to you a few lines, and do me the honor to reply to a request that I will make in the conclusion of this letter, &c.

I am a graduate of Transylvania Medical University; I have practiced medicine in this wilderness country, about five years, but owing to exposure to bitter cold weather, I have been indisposed with Acute Rheumatism about six months. After having exhausted my skill in the treatment of my case, and deriving no benefit, I was induced to give your FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA a fair trial, and accordingly purchased a bottle of your medicine from your agent, Mr. George P. Brown, about two weeks ago, and I must confess that one bottle has entirely cured me.

It is my opinion, that your preparation of Sarsaparilla is decidedly superior to any other preparation now in use, and will ever give great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted as being a remedial agent, and I will advise the physicians to use it in their practice, &c.

Respectfully yours, B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

LOUISVILLE, July 13th 1849.

I have examined the list of articles that compose John Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is a safe and valuable compound. I would prefer it to any article now in use, for the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or taint of the system. I confidently recommend it to my friends as being a powerful Extract, and one that I believe will cure all classes of diseases, for which it is recommended, if used according to directions. I believe it to be a valuable succedaneum to Mercury.—Nay, I have my doubts whether in the most violent and protracted cases of Syphilis, accompanied with Nodes Trophe, in caries of the bones, whether it ought not to succeed every other remedy.

S. R. McCONACHIE, M. D.
Honorary Member of the Medical Society, Philadelphia.

☞ Hear, what Dr. Stapp, a physician who stands at the top of his profession, says of John Bull's Sarsaparilla:

I have been using John Bull's Sarsaparilla in a great variety of chronic diseases, with the most happy effects, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public for the cure of scrofula, syphilis, and all cutaneous and glandular diseases. Yours, most fervently,

Lewisport, Ky., April 6th, 1849. WM. STAPP, M. D.

Rev. E. W. SEHON, — Rev. E. STEVENSON.

CONCLUSIVE. — The following is a verbatim copy of a certificate now in the possession of the proprietor of Bull's Sarsaparilla. Rev. E. W Sehon is widely and generally known as an eloquent and accomplished pastor of the M. E. church, and Rev. E Stevenson has been known as one of the most talented and zealous members that the Kentucky Conference could boast of for many years, and at this time is filling the high and responsible station of agent for the M. E. Book Concern. Can the world produce better or more satisfactory testimony in favor of any medicine? Better testimony than was ever offered in favor of any medicine. Rev. E. W. Sehon — Rev. E. Stevenson:

LOUISVILLE, May 20th, 1849.

We have used John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and have known it to be used, with entire satisfaction; and we have no hesitation in stating our belief, that it is a safe and valuable medical compound, and calculated to produce much good and relieve much suffering; and therefore would cheerfully and most earnestly recommend it to the afflicted. E. W. SEHON.
(Signed) E. STEVENSON.

We earnestly invite all persons who are suffering with any of "the ills that flesh is heir to," to call on Dr. John Bull's agent, and get a copy of Bull's Family Journal GRATIS; and for the sake of humanity, we hope that a single individual will not be found unwilling to give Bull's Sarsaparilla a TRIAL, after reading, and recollecting, at the same time, that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astounding cures performed by his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony voluntarily showered on Dr Bull's Sarsaparilla, from well known and distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

☞ Dr. John Bull's Principal Office, west side Fifth street first door below Main, LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale in Asheville, by
SMITH & McDOWELL.

Sept. 8, 1853. y1

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100 000 SHINGLES WANTED!!

WE will purchase, if application be made immediately, One Hundred Thousand white pine Shingles, and will pay in goods (part cash articles) at the rate of $3 per thousand for them, delivered in Asheville. Such only will be taken as workmen approve of.

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

June 2, '53.

Lincoln Shirting.

The subscribers have on hand a large supply of this popular goods, which will be sold at Factory prices. They are the Agents for the sale of this article, and purchasers can buy of us at wholesale or Retail, on as good terms as it can be had of the manufacturers.

Call and examine it.

SMITH & McDOWELL.

Asheville, Dec. 16, 1852.

Receiving and Forwarding

GOODS.

We will receive and forward Goods of all kinds at ten cents a package.

SMITH & McDOWELL.

Asheville, Oct. 7, '52.

Linen hdkfs, ladies worked collars, chemisetts, under-sleeves, dress trimmings, laces, edgings, &c. A beautiful assortment, at the store of

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

Holston Con. Female COLLEGE.

The Winter Session of this Institution opens on the fifteenth instant, with the following Faculty:

REV. JOHN M. CARLISLE, President.
Miss LIZZIE CARLISLE, Principal Academic Department.
Miss MARY BOYD, Teacher of Music.
Miss PENELOPE TWITTY, Assistant.
MRS. E. K. HUTSELL, Stewardess

Rev. John M. Carlisle has given entire satisfaction, and is recommended to the friends of the College as an excellent Teacher. Miss Carlisle has likewise rendered satisfaction, which is stated with pleasure. Mrs. Hutsell, (widow of the late Rev. E. K. Hutsell, of the Holston Conference,) has taken charge of the Steward's Hall, from whose known kindness and care towards those committed to her protection, much is anticipated.

Terms of Board and Tuition, as usual.

Friends of Education, send on your daughters.

By order of the Board.

R. B. VANCE, Sec.

Asheville, Nov. 9, '53.—tf

B. J. SMITH, A. E. BAIRD, R. B. VANCE.

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

The undersigned having formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the

Mercantile Business

in the town of Asheville, announce to the community, that they are now receiving and opening at the store house formerly occupied by A. B. Chunn, Esq., opposite the court house, a splendid stock of

GOODS;

direct from the cities of New York and Charleston made up of nearly every article, ornamental or useful, which the wants of the country demand; and they wish the people to bear in mind that their Goods were bought for the sole use of the people, and that they make no idle boast when they say they will sell as cheap as any body which they flatter themselves on being able to do as their stock was bought for CASH. Any and all kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

"Come one, come all, and give us a call."

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

Asheville, April 7, 1853. tf

Burnsville High School.

In consequence of the sickness of Rev. S. D. Adams, the President of the above school, the present Session will be discontinued until the first of January next, at which time if his health will permit, the school will be resumed. Those papers that have been advertising said School will please discontinue the same for the present. By order of the Board.

JOHN B. WOODFIN, Sec.

Burnsville, Dec. 22, 1853.

BONHAM'S

Improved Garment Cutter.

THE subscribers having purchased the right of the State of North Carolina to this celebrated and important invention, offer for sale County Rights, on such terms as will enable the purchaser to make from three to five hundred dollars in a few weeks.

The great recommendations of this Patent are: cheapness, simplicity, and certainty. By this system, any one can in a few hours learn to cut any garment in a neat and fashionable manner.

We are now traveling in the State, and expect to visit nearly all the counties in the course of a few months, and will dispose of territory on liberal terms.

Any desired information, either in regard to the system, or the purchase of territory, may be had by addressing the Editor of this paper.

W. J. GARTRELL,
J. W. PEASLEY,
E. R. KIKER,
G. B. GILLESPIE, Agent.

Feb. 3, 1853. tf

DRUGS.

Smith & McDowell have castor and sweet oil, pain killer, essence cinnamon, peppermint lemon, acids, calomel, paregoric, spirits turpentine by bottle or gallon, varnish copal and leather; cologne, rose water, hair oil, sulphur, blue stone, alum, salt petre, borax, salts, prussian blue, soap assorted, saleratus, sup. carb. soda, yeast powders, &c. April 7.

Blacksmithing.

The subscriber having rented the Blacksmith establishment of James W. Patton, Esq., immediately South of the Eagle Hotel, is prepared to execute all work in his line in a superior manner and with great dispatch. He has the very best of workmen, tools, and materials, and rates, not only his work, but his *facilities* a little ahead of any in this country.

Horse shoeing done as nobody but Charlie Richards can do it. Wagon ironing, ditto; and so on to the end of the chapter.

Country produce taken for work. Prices as low as they can be.

My long experience in the city of Charleston and elsewhere, enables me to offer my services with the fullest confidence of being able to please all.

CHARLES B. RICHARDS.

Asheville, March 3, 1853.—v.

SMITH & McDOWELL

Have a few of the finest bonnets ever seen in this market—ranging from $5 to $10.—Call and look at them, whether you buy or not. April 7.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Miles and Son's best pump boots; several other varieties youths and boys boots and shoes; ladies and misses shoes and gaiters, may be found at

SMITH & McDOWELL'S

April 7.

Ho, ye lovers of the quid, and puffers of smoke! turn into the establishment of Smith, Baird & Vance—where you will find tobacco, cigars and matches to light with. April 7.

Beef Cattle and Hogs.

The subscriber has about 60 head of FAT BEEF CATTLE, and about

100 Shoats,

which he will sell on good terms for cash.

JOHN W. WELLS.

Sandy Mush, Buncombe co., Oct. 3.

DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED EXTRACT OF

Yellow Dock & Sarsaparilla.

IS Now put up in the Largest sized Bottles, and is acknowledged to be the best SARSAPARILLA made, as is certified by the Wonderful Cures it has performed, the original copies of which are in the possession of the Proprietor. Remember this is the only True and Original article.

The Medicine, when used according to directions,

WILL CURE, WITHOUT FAIL,

Scrofula or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or Joints, old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Disease of Kidneys, loss of appetite, Disease arising from the use of Mercury, Pain in the side and Shoulders General Debility, Dropsy, Lumbago, Jaundice and Costiveness.

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE KNOWN.

The peculiar maladies to which females are subject, commonly produce great bodily exhaustion, accompanied by a depressed and often gloomy state of mind. As the system declines in strength, there is a loss of nervous power, and this very naturally impairs the energy of the mind and disturbs the equanimity of the temper. Every candid woman who has suffered from female complants will admit this to be a mournful truth. Now, to obtain relief, it is only necessary to stop the tendency to depletion and debility. This is done by renewing that fountain of health and strength, the Blood and no medicine accomplishes this desirable result so speedily and complete as Dr Guysott's Improved Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla."

Ladies of pale complexion and consumptive habits and such as are debiliated by those obstructions which females are liable to are restored, by the use of a bottle or two, to bloom and to vigor.

Scrofula and Cancer cured by Dr. Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla.

RUTLEDGE, Grainger county, Tenn.,
April 27th, 1852.

J. D. PARK Esq., Cincinnati, O.—Dear Sir:—It gives me great satisfaction to add my testimony in favor of Dr. Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, to that of the numerous and highly respectable persons who have been benefitted by the medicine.

My wife has been suffering for the space of nearly five years with Scrofula and Cancer which, I think found its origin in the derangements of the system peculiar to her sex, while in the meantime she was under the care of the most eminent Physicians in this section of country, without deriving any material aid from their prescriptions.

Upon the recommendation of Dr. Cockes, one of our Physicians who had seen the remedy used with happy effect, I obtained of your Agents here, Messrs. Rice & McFarland, one bottle of "Dr. Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla" and as my wife found relief from that bottle I bought some six bottles, which she has taken with the most astonishing benefit, for I am pleased to say it has entirely cured her, for she has entirely recovered from her illness, and the Scrofula and Cancer are sound and well.

Accept my gratitude. Respectfully,
MICHEL GOLDMAN.

Price $1 per Bottle.—Scovil & Mead 111 Chartres Street New Orleans, General Wholesale Agent for the South.

Sold by Smith & McDowell, Asheville; D. B. & A. Miller, Hendersonville; J. W. Harris, jr., Rutherfordton; Smyth & Tate, Morganton; Tollison & Cleaveland, Marion; L. M. Tuttle, Lenoir; A. & J. M Carson, Taylorsville; Fitzgerald, Barnes & Co., Waynesville; N. G. Allman, Franklin; and by one Agent in every town in the south. July 15—

Jew David's Hebrew Plaster.

The great Remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Pain in the Side, Hip, Back, Limbs and Joints, Scrofula King's Evil White Swellings, Hard Tumors, Stiff Joints and all fixed pains whatever. Where this Plaster is applied Pain cannot exist.

These Plasters possess the advantages of being put up air-tight boxes; hence they retain their full virtues in all climates.

This celebrated Pain Extractor has been so extensively used by Physcians and the people in general, both in this country and Europe that it is almost needless to say any thing about it. Yet there may be some, who stand in need of its healing powers who have not yet tried it. For their sakes we will simply state what it has done in thousands of cases and what it will do for them when tried.

A VOICE FROM GEORGIA.

Read the following testimony from a Physician.

GENTLEMEN—Your Hebrew Plaster has cured me of pains of which I have suffered for twelve years past. During this period I labored under an affliction of my loins and side and tried many remedies that my own medical experience suggested, but without obtaining relief. At length I used your Plaster, and am now by its good effects entirely cured. I will recommend the Jew David Hebrew Plaster to all, who are suffering from contraction of the muscles, or permanent pains in the side or back.

The people of Georgia have but to become acquainted with its virtues when they will resort to its use.

Yours, truly,
M. W. WALKER, M. D.
Forsythe, Monroe County, Ga.

To Messrs. Scovil & Mead, New Orleans, La.

JEW DAVID'S OR HEBREW PLASTER IN NORTH CAROLINA

MESSRS. SCOVIL & MEAD!—I have been troubled with the chronic rheumatism for the last twelve years. On the 1st of July 1849, I was so bad that I could not turn myself in bed and the pain so severe that I had not slept a wink for six days. At this time my attending Physician prescribed the "Hebrew Plaster," and it acted like a charm; the pain left me and I slept more than half of the night, and in three days I was able to ride out. I consider the "Hebrew Plaster" the best remedy for all sorts of pains now in use.

G. W. M'MINN.

Hendersonville, N. C., 1850.

Beware of counterfeits and base imitations!

☞ The genuine will in future have the signature E. Taylor on the steel plate engraved label on the top of each box.

Purchasers are advised that a mean counterfeit of this article is in existence.

The genuine is sold only by us, and by our agents appointed throughout the South—and no pedlar is allowed to sell it. Dealers and purchasers generally are cautioned against buying of any but our regular agents, otherwise they will be imposed upon with a worthless article.

SCOVIL & MEAD
111 Chartres street, N Orleans, Sole General Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must invariably be addressed.

Sold by Smith & McDowell, Asheville, N. C.; D. B. & A. Miller, Hendersonville; J. W. Harris, Jr., Rutherfordton; Smyth & Tate, Morganton; Tollison & Cleaveland, Marion; J. M. Tuttle, Lenoir; A. & J. M. Carson, Taylorsville; Fitzgerald, Barnes, & Co., Waynesville; N. G. Allman, Franklin; and sold by one Agent in every town in the South.

Hardware, Queensware,

Anvils, vices, hammers, bellows, braces, screw plates, augers, chisels, hatchets, saws, pocket knives, knives and forks, shot guns, rifles, fenders, and hundreds of other little things.

—ALSO—

Common plates, granite do., white glazed, painted and grained tea cups and saucers, sugar bowls, pitchers, wash bowls and pitchers, glass tumblers, and a great many little "*nicesiosities*" to set off the table, may be found, and purchased with a little money of

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

October 27.

100,000

POUNDS of *SENECA SNAKE ROOT* in exchange for Dry Goods, wanted immediately by

SMITH & M'DOWELL.